

MUSIC
FOR
CHILDREN
SEE
Moutrie's
advertisement

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

September 26, 1922, Temperature 77. Barometer 29.80 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 66. September 26, 1921, Temperature 73.



No. 18,681. 二拜禮 號六廿月九年二十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1922. 日六初月八戌壬次歲年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES


**NEW
VICTOR
RECORDS
TO-DAY.**
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

Everwear
Hosiery

The well known brands:

"EVERWEAR"

"PHOENIX"

PURE SILK HOSE

For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"

SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks

sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fuchuan Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHUAN Lump burns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuan Lump coal burns gradually and it therefore a decided ECONOMY.

HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 5720. Cable address 'Hindrance'. Sole Agents for Fuchuan Coal. We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Fuchuan Coal.

Est'd 1900

Tel. Cent. 2843

Diss Bros.

SPECIALISTS

IN

TAILORING.

Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road Central.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

EDISON MUSIC STORE

1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY.

22-30, Shaukiwan Road.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Cen. 636.

Tel. Cen. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEAR EAST.

SERIOUS DEVELOPMENT.

TURKS ENTER NEUTRAL ZONE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.

It is reported that the Grand Vizier has notified Ankara that the Constantinople Government is prepared to resign in order not to embarrass the Kemalists.

A DISCREET WITHDRAWAL.

LONDON, September 25.

The entry of Kemalist cavalry into the neutral zone is officially confirmed in London, where it is stated the Turks numbered eleven hundred. They advanced in the direction of Chanak, believing that the British had withdrawn. They retired immediately from the zone, however, when informed that the British were still at Chanak.

SOUTH AFRICA FAVOURS L. O. N.

PRETORIA, September 25.

The Government's reply to Britain's appeal for support in the Near East opines that as the position has altered materially for the better there is no longer any need for active intervention by South Africa. It declares that the latter favours the maintenance of the freedom of the Straits under the League of Nations.

DON'T WANT TO FIGHT BRITISH EMPIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.

A meeting of General Shuttleworth with the commander of a Kemalist detachment which entered the neutral zone was most friendly. The latter immediately agreed to withdraw from the zone, declaring that the Kemalists did not desire to go to war with the British Empire.

HELPING REFUGEES.

GENEVA, September 25.

The Assembly of the League has resolved to ask the Governments represented to contribute to the relief of Greek and Armenian refugees from Smyrna, after a speech by Earl Balfour intimating that Britain is giving fifty thousand sterling. Nansen announced that the Russian relief organization and international Red Cross committee respectively are taking steps to relieve the refugees.

TURKS WANT TIME.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.

The Ankara representative states that inasmuch as Erenkuy was occupied before receipt of the Allied note, the Turkish commander requests longer than 48 hours in order to consult his superiors.

SERIOUS DEVELOPMENT.

TURKISH CAVALRY ENTERS NEUTRAL ZONE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.

Turkish cavalry provided with machine-guns again entered the neutral zone at Chanak. General Harington has instructed the Ankara representative to request Kemal to order the withdrawal. He will allow a reasonable time for the communication to reach the Turkish commander, after which the consequences will devolve on the heads of the Kemalists if they persist in their defiance. General Harington controls aeroplanes which can be used for coercive measures, although it is at present considered the Turks will not push matters to extremes. The French High Commissioner is endeavouring to influence Kemal towards peace.

LATER.

The cavalry is estimated at 2,000 sabres. A British mobile column has taken up a position half way to Erenkuy to be ready for eventualities.

L.O.N. READY.

TO WORK FOR PEACE.

GENEVA, September 25.

The Assembly of the L.O.N. adopted the drafting committee's resolution, expressing confidence in the Council without in anywise interfering with the negotiations in connection with the projected Near East conference. It will take any measures that are opportune and justified by state negotiations in order to meet the unanimous wish of the Assembly for a prompt return of peace.

BASEBALL LEAGUE.

NEW YORK'S WIN.

NEW YORK, September 26.

New York won the national baseball league championship, defeating St. Louis 5-4.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 13/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/6 13/16.

PREFERENCE OR PROTECTION.

INDIA'S FISCAL POLICY.

LONDON, September 25.

The report of the fiscal commission appointed last year by the government of India recommends the adoption of a policy of protection, to be applied with discrimination, and says that any general system of preference to British products would involve a serious burden which it would not be reasonable for India to shoulder while the possibilities of advantage to India from preferences granted for her exports were limited but India may be in a position in certain cases to grant preferences which will assist British industries and will not cause any appreciable economic loss to India. Any preferences granted to the United Kingdom should be a free gift while as regards other parts of the Empire the principle of reciprocity should be followed.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

A L.O.N. RESOLUTION.

GENEVA, September 25.

The League Assembly has carried a resolution declaring that as the system of state regulation existing in many countries was thought in many quarters to encourage traffic in women the advisory committee should be asked by the Council to consider whether, pending abolition of the system, it could be agreed that no foreign woman be employed or carry on the profession of a prostitute in any licensed houses.

SCOPE OF L.O.N.

NETHERLANDS OPPOSE WIDENING.

GENEVA, September 25.

The League Assembly, with one dissentient, namely, M. London (Netherlands) passed the Council's proposal to increase the number of non-permanent members of the Council from four to six on the ground that the widening was necessary to secure representation of the different political groups and civilisations. M. Struycken (Netherlands) contended that the increase would destroy the equilibrium as it was contrary to article four of the covenant.

SIKI'S VICTORY.

AN AMERICAN OFFER.

NEW YORK, September 25.

An American boxing promoter has cabled Siki offering a purse of \$150,000 for a fifteen-rounds bout between Siki and the American negro heavyweight Wills on October 12.

PARIS, September 25.

The receipts from the Carpentier-Siki fight amounted to 650,000 francs.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

BONDS HANDED OVER.

PARIS, September 25.

Germany has handed over bonds worth 47,000,000 gold marks maturing on February 2 and 49,000,000 on March 23, payable to Belgium's order through the Bank of England guaranteed by the Reichs Bank.

FRENCH SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

HOLDS UP 8,000 PASSENGERS.

LONDON, September 25.

Eight thousand passengers mostly bound for North Africa are held up in Marseilles owing to the strike of seamen against the abolition of the eight-hour day.

BOMBAY STEEL STRIKE.

20,000 MEN AFFECTED.

BOMBAY, September 25.

It is reported that 20,000 men are affected by a strike in the Tata steelworks.

BUSINESS NOTICES

The
**Dansant
Shoe**



For the man who would be smart, this new Dance Oxford is acclaimed by experts to be the smartest and most comfortable Shoe yet produced.

All sizes in stock. \$14.50 per pair.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

"A stitch in time saves nine"

FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS will do it.

It is effective and pleasant to take.

Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.

75 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD)

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NEWEST VICTOR AND COLUMBIA RECORDS

LATEST FOX-TROTS, ONE-STEPS AND WALTZES

SHEET MUSIC

BIGGEST SONG-HITS OF THE SEASON

DIRECT FROM AMERICA.

ACCORDIONS & CONCERTINAS

HIGH GRADE-EXCELLENT TONE-MODERATE PRICES

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,

15, Queen's Road Central,

Tel. Central 75.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandler.

Office No. 88, Tung Man Street, Phone Central 2560.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon. Phone Kowloon 731.

Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.

No. 6-18, Causeway Bay.

Telephone Central 1301.

Manager: -YEUNG POKWAN.

CHINA EMBROIDERY & DRAWN WORK CO.

Makers of Dress, Bed Cushion and Table Covers, Capes, Shawls, Laces, etc. etc. Exquisite work any design executed.

Representative Assortment for Retail and Wholesale.

STOCKED BY

KEE CHEUNG SHING

40, Connaught Road Central. Hongkong Agents, Telephone Cent. 2401.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Shirts, Wrappers, Corsets, Vests, and Night-gowns for Ladies.

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: -AMALIO L. LUCAS.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

Under signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

57 cases Whisky
19 " Port Wine
13 " Sparkling muscatel

Also
Dutch Liqueur Gin, Claret, Brandy,
Kummel, Vermouth, Liqueur, White
Wine, etc., etc.

And
A few cases of Golden State
Champagne.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

on

THURSDAY, Sept. 28, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Consignment of High Grade
Cashmere and Tweed Suit
Longhairs, Superior
Overcoating etc.

Also
10 dozen Woolen Socks
And
A few Leather Suit Cases

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

on

FRIDAY, September 29, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 51 Godown (lower) of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(For account of the concerned),
800 Boxes each 112 sheets Tin Plates,
14" x 20"

At No. 23 Godown (lower)
23 drums Silicate of Soda
At No. 25 Godown (lower),
5 drums Caustic SODA

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

on

FRIDAY, September 29, 1922,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 2 Godown (lower) of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(For account of the concerned),
200 Boxes Old Newspapers
100 "

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

on

FRIDAY, September 29, 1922,
at 12 o'clock (noon),
at Hon Shan Godown, Shek Tong Tsui
(for account of the concerned),
420 Boxes Tinplates.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

on

FRIDAY, October 6, 1922
at 12 o'clock (noon)
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned),
The Steamship
"CHOYSANG"

(with all gear and equipment)
as she now lies on Fort Island (near
Swatow).

Terms—Cash on fall of hammer
when steamer will be at purchaser's
risk and account. Buyers will be re-
quired to furnish an undertaking that
vessel will be broken up.

For further particulars apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 27, 1922.

on

FRIDAY, September 29, 1922,
at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned),
The Steamship
"CHOYSANG"

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vessel will be broken up.

For further particulars apply to
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 27, 1922.

INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE —
CARMONA

FERTILIZER

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS OF ALL
PLANT FOODS.

It is manufactured on a scientific
formula and designed to feed and
stimulate all plant life in a regular
and uniform manner.

at 75 cents per Tin.

GRAOA & CO.

Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage
Stamp, Artistic Postcard, Toys, etc.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 820, Hongkong.

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.

6, D'AGUIAR STREET,
Opposite Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.
Telephone Central No. 491
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAJI,

Graduate of Tokio Massage School,
From 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
2nd Floor. Tel. Central 4385.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. SEKAI

The Canton Bank, 2nd Floor,
No. 2, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISAKI and
K. SHIMIZU,
No. 24, Wyndham Street
(opposite to the "China Mail")

MASSAGE EXPERT

HARRY FURUKAWA,

K. SAKI,
19, Wyndham Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

at the late SIEN TING,
14 D'Aguiar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA

A QUEER BOAT.

NAVIGATION OF THE CONGO
SOLVED.

Motor-cars that become motor-
boats when they enter water we know,
and railway trains that run on board
ships to cross the water we know, but
a vehicle that in itself is a railway
train on land and a tug and line of
barges when in the water is something
new and curious. It has been built
and experimentally operated in
Belgium.

Transport in the Belgian Congo is
a problem only to be solved by
drastic measures. The country is
extremely rich in natural products,
but they are all found far from the
sea in jungle where there are not and
can scarcely ever be any roads and
railroads only at huge expense. The
Congo River, one of the big rivers of
the world, flows through it, and is the
natural highway of the country, but
it is a high-way interrupted by rapids
and other stretches that prevent laden
boats making an unbroken journey to
the sea. Between Leopoldville, the
centre of the producing area, and
Matadi, the seaport at the mouth,
one mile in every ten of the river's
length is unnavigable.

One method of solving the Congo
transport problem was to make the
river navigable for boats of 600 tons
by cutting canals round the rapids and
other obstructions; but, locks being
impossible, inclined railways would
have to be provided to raise the boats
out of the river into the canals and
then back to the river again. The
cost was considered prohibitive. The
other method is to leave the river as it
is and devise a new transport vehicle
to suit the strange conditions. This has
been accomplished, apparently with
success, by R. B. Goldschmidt of the
University of Brussels. He has built a
train which is equally at home on the
land and in the water, and is converted
to boat with no other change than a
shift of the gears of its engine.

As a train, it runs on an elevated
mono-railway with a boat-shaped
body or car suspended on either side
of the rail and balancing each other,
like the mono-railway of Ballybunion,
in Ireland. The two cars are
joined by an arched member carrying
the wheels which engage with the rail.
A proportion of these are driving
wheels driven by two petrol motors.
When navigable water is again
reached, the railway runs down into it
until the cars are afloat; the engines
are switched over to drive propellers
instead of wheels, and the train is at
once a boat. The petrol motors are
of 150-h.p. each. Each boat or car
is about 38 ft. long and 6 ft. wide,
with a capacity of 11 tons. One twin boat
or car with its pair of engines can
haul five to ten similar twins without
engines, at a speed in the water of 6
miles an hour and on the land of 3
miles an hour.—Everyday Science.

ZOO'S NEW SNAKE.

BAD-TEMPERED GREEN
MAMBA'S DEADLY
BITE.

The first green mamba to reach the
London Zoological Gardens has been
safely unpacked in the Reptile House.
Tree cobra is another name for
this slender East African creature,
which some authorities claim to be the
most deadly of all snakes.
"Bushmasters" and king cobras
have also been given the title of "most
poisonous," but the mamba is as bad
as the worst.

The awkward point about all three
is their aggressive bad temper. They
do not wait to be attacked, but
challenge any disturber—even man.
The king cobra has been known to
chase a man on horseback.
We are far from finding "cures"
for the bites of these very venomous
snakes, though we have learned a
lot about antidotes. Each particular
class of poison needs a different treat-
ment, and when you are uncertain of
the identity of the snake which has
bitten you the difficulty increases
enormously.

One victim of a snake-bite promptly
severed his finger and preserved it in
spirits together with the snake. A
great expert who saw this curious ex-
hibit did not the heart to tell the
owner that the reptile belonged to a
harmless variety.

Commander G. F. B. Edwards-
Collins has been appointed to the
"Hawkins" for special duty on relief,
date to be that of joining. Com-
mander Edwards-Collins became a
naval cadet in 1899, reached the rank
of commander in 1917 and at the
opening of the late war eight years
ago was navigating officer of the bat-
tle-ship "Superb." He, too, saw much
service in the North Sea.

MARVELLOUS BIRD.

CHEMICAL INSTINCT OF THE
MEGAPODIUS.

There is a bird found in Australia,
that great land of curious animals and
birds, that seems, by what it does, to
have received at some time in the
lives of its ancestors instruction as to
the good and bad effects of organic
gases.

This bird, known as the Megapo-
dius, is not only a chemist, but also a
builder of nests that in proportion to
size, when compared with man, its
makes the efforts of the latter seem
pygmy-like. This bird, about the
size of a partridge, and weighing
about two pounds, builds a nest four-
teen feet high, with a circumference
of one hundred and fifty feet. A man
weighs on an average 150 pounds, and
in order to build a structure
corresponding to the nest of the bird,
he would have to accumulate a
mountain of earth which would be
almost double the height and bulk of
one of the great pyramids of Egypt.

The mighty task completed, the
workman could sit on its eggs to it.
The female usually lays eight, which
she disposes in a circle in the
centre of the nest among the
herbs and leaves which lie heaped up
at this spot. The eggs are placed at
exactly equal distances from each
other, and in a vertical position.
When the laying is completed, the
Megapodius abandons its masterpiece
and its offspring. Nature having
revealed to it that it is no longer useful
to them.

Endowed with a marvellous
chemical instinct, this bird only
collects such a mass of vegetable
matter that it may safely commit the
hatching of the eggs to the fermenta-
tion they produce. It is, in fact, on
the heat so engendered that the bird
relies for supplying her place, the
mother thus substituting a chemical
process for her own care.

Reanimator proposed to leave the
incubation of the common hen's eggs
to the heat of manure, but they were
poisoned by its mephitic vapours.
The Megapodius employs the
fermentation of grass and leaves.
Everything in the history of this
bird is wonderful. Instead of being
born naked, or covered with down,
and of issuing from the egg incapable
of procuring its subsistence, the
young bird, when it breaks its shell,
is already provided with feathers
fitted for flight.

RED WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs
on the 1st September, 1921 —
CITY AND ISLAND DISTRICT WATER WORKS
LEVEL.

1921.	1922.
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
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Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow

Consumption of water in the City
and Island District in millions and decimals
of gallons during the month of August.

1921.	1922.
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
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City Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow
Island Reservoir 11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow	11 ft. 11 in. Below overflow

Intermittent Supply in all Main Dis-
tricts during August 1922 excepting 1
day viz: 31st. A Constant Supply was
operated in Water Rider Main District.

1922 Restriction in all Districts during
August.

The Government Analyst's reports show
that the water is of satisfactory quality.

T. L. PARKER,
Water Authority
Public Work Department.

A belated—owing to the war—
report of the health of the Navy in
1915 has just been issued by the
medical department of the senior
service. Curiously, the death rate,
sickness rate and invaliding was lower
than in 1914 notwithstanding the
greatly increased establishment. In
1915, the naval forces on the China
Station were small, the tide of naval
activity having rolled westward, so
that the average strength was only
720. The cases of sickness in the
ratio of 1,000 was 754.10, and of in-
validing 12.11. Unfortunately, the
ratio of certain infectious diseases
reached the highest of any station,
these being at the rate of 170.83 per
1,000. On the other hand, the invalid-
ing by ordinary diseases were the
lowest of any station.

PREMIUM ON FLATS.

SUB-LETTING EXTORTIONS.

The imposition of extortionate pre-
miums on prospective tenants of
houses and flats has again become the
subject of bitter complaint. A year
ago the premium system was being
practised in connection with the letting
of flats. It was a form of the singu-
larly pernicious practice much in
vogue in 1919 and 1920 and now
revived, when persons seeking to rent
flats were told they could secure
them only if they consented to buy
the furniture and fixtures. Frequently
the price asked was four or five times
the value of the goods. Cases were
reported where empty flats were
snapped up and filled with cheap
furniture, on the sale of which to a
customer hard pressed to find accom-
modation at enormous profit was a
condition of the letting and the death
of flats left the would-be-tenant no
alternative but to buy.

That was really the premium
system thinly disguised to circumvent
the clause inserted in the Rent
Restriction Act of 1920, which ex-
pressly forbade the imposition of pre-
miums of any kind in the case of ten-
ancies for less than fourteen years. A
person contravening this section was
liable on summary conviction to a fine
of £100.

The following are examples of
actual cases where a premium has
been demanded in the last few days
in different parts of London. They
are quoted from the experiences of a
house-hunter.

Paddington.—First floor, one recep-
tion, one bedroom; rent, £45;
furniture, £300.

Maida Vale.—Second floor, one re-
ception, three bedrooms, kitchen and
bath; rent £75, furniture £300.

Kensington.—Six-roomed house,
repairing lease: rent £75, premium
£500.

Maida Vale.—Mansion flat, one re-
ception, two bedrooms, kitchen and
bath; rent £80, furniture £275.

The Kensington example is particu-
larly flagrant. A correspondent who
has recently viewed many houses
makes the following remarks on the
premium scandal:—"The case of an
agent who was fined £25 and costs for
demanding a premium of £55 in con-
nection with the letting of a house
recently is only one of hundreds of
cases where premiums are asked for
houses, or if not premiums in the
strict sense of the word, where the
prospective tenant must take over
furniture and fittings at a price so ex-
orbitant that to disassociate it entirely
from the idea of a premium
would be a very difficult men-
tal effort. These of moderate,
even of comfortably moderate, means
are absolutely debared from renting
a house or flat as long as this "take
it or leave it" condition is imposed
by the agents of the landlord or sub-
landlord. The consequences are a
menace to the country, and it is the
State that should step in to stop this
scandal.

No doubt much of the evil is the
result of sub-letting. As was recently
explained in *The Times* by a house
agent, it has become a practice, large-
ly followed by women, to lease a house
or flat for a certain length of time,
and then immediately dispose of it to
a third party. They ask for a higher
rent, and, almost invariably, for a
substantial premium. If this is paid
the sub-tenant gets the house, the
tenant gets a substantial sum of
money, and the landlord proper gets
his bare rent.

BUSINESS ADMIRAL.

SELLING FLOWERS AT A
RIVER RESORT.

Flowers handed out by members of
the family were bought at Rear-
Admiral Sir Sydney Eardley-Wilmot's
house at Marlow, Buckinghamshire,
by people visiting the picturesque
river-side resort.

The admiral and his wife live at an
old-fashioned cottage known as The
Old Malt House, in a quiet street
leading to Marlow's public river-side
landing-place. Attached to the house
is a large, well stocked flower and
vegetable garden. Outside are two
neatly printed notices.

Flowers for sale.
6d. and 1s. per bunch, or to order.
Why not take a bunch home?
Shed 'em home?
Aren't they jolly?
Take a bunch home with you.
Fresh-picked and fragrant.

As launches discharge and embark
large parties at the landing-places
many visitors take advantage of the
opportunity to buy flowers and
vegetables to take back to London.

Chronic Diarrhoea.

Are you subject to attacks of diar-
rhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few
days rest in bed if possible, be careful
of your diet and take Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
This medicine has cured cases of chronic
diarrhoea that physicians have failed on,
and it will cure you. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansion.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High-Class English Jewellery.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of:—

Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone Kowloon 377.
Manager, WONG KAM FUI.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver
BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs.
We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.
D. CHELLARAM, 38A, Queen's Road Central.

LONG HING & CO. PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel
Repulse Bay Hotel
SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel
Grand Hotel Kalce
PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits
The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.

Tel. Cent. 812. **CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add: "Carlton."
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and
Central Districts. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean.
Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at
No. 2, Queen's Road (1st Floor). Entrance via House St. Tiffin a specialty.
For terms apply to Mrs. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone Kowloon 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Salon.
Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.
Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRICITY, TRAM, P. & R. Station, Elec-
tric Lifts, Pans and Lighting, European
Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold
Water System throughout. Best of Food and
Service.
Tel. Cent. 272. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE NEW VICTORIA CAFE

THE HOUSE FOR GOOD EATS
Times and Dinners
(Menu and A La Carte)
at all hours.
Bakers and Confectioners.
Cakes (made for parties etc.).
Tel. Central 2667.
24, Des Voeux Road
Central.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

September 29, 1922, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Several Serge & Woolen Suit Lengths
Also
Flannel, Shetland, Table Cloth,
Toilet Soap, Powder, &c., &c.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC FESTIVAL

at the Victoria Recreation Club, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 28th, 29th and 30th September, 1922. Commencing at 4.30 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, and 3.30 p.m. on Saturday. Band in attendance on Saturday.

ADMISSION:—Non-members, season ticket, \$5.00.

Members, Ladies, Sailors and Soldiers, season ticket, \$2.00.

Each day, non-members \$2.00. Each day, Members, Ladies, Sailors and Soldiers \$1.00.

Tickets can be had at the Club from Monday, the 25th inst., Competitors' entries close on Monday, the 25th inst., at 6 p.m. Entry forms can be had on application at the V.R.C.

A. McKIRDY,
Actg. Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Pavilion on FRIDAY, 6th October, 1922, at 5.30 p.m.

And
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on FRIDAY, the 6th day of October, 1922, immediately after the holding of the General Meeting, a drawing for the redemption of Eighty (80) Debentures will be held.

The numbers of the Debentures drawn will be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette, and the local Newspapers, and folders of drawn Debentures may, upon giving notice to the Treasurers, Messrs Percy Smith, Smith & Fleming, for payment of the principal and interest to the 31st October 1922.

By Order of the Committee,
E. J. R. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, October 14th, 1922. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries close Saturday, 30th September.
Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

Telephone Kowloon 754.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon,
Back of Star Theatre,
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE,
HAND AND ELECTRIC.

Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

NOW IN HONGKONG.

For a Short Time.

MADAME ISIS,

Celebrated English Palmist and
Crystal Gazer.

Madame Isis who is on a World's Tour, arrived from India, where she was consulted, not only by Ruling Princes, but by the people of all communities.

Madame Isis can be freely consulted on all business, financial and domestic affairs which are all treated with the strictest confidence.

Madame Isis has met with a splendid reception in Hongkong and is having many satisfied clients daily.

Hours of consultation 9.30 to 1 and 3.30 to 6.30.

Lecture by Lines of the Hand.....\$7.50
Lecture by Crystal Gazing.....10.00

KING EDWARD HOTEL,
Room 103.

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK HOSPITAL.

WANTED, fully qualified MATRON for Peak Hospital from 1st January, 1923.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned before October 10th, 1922, and should be supported by recommendations from two medical practitioners in China or Hongkong.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR.

Secretary & Treasurer,
PEAK HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, September 19, 1922.

PEAK HOSPITAL.

WANTED, in March 1923, three fully qualified NURSES for the Peak Hospital. Apply stating qualifications and particulars of experience to the undersigned.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR.

Secretary & Treasurer,
PEAK HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, September 10, 1922.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Register and Transfer Books of the Company, will be closed from the 2nd to the 9th October, 1922, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 11th October next.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 18, 1922.

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTYSIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 12th DAY OF OCTOBER 1922 at noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1922.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 1st to 12th October 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK.

Secretary.
Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

NOTICE.

MR. J. C. BARRETTO having resigned, his authority to sign on behalf of this Company ceases from date.

THE UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, September 25, 1922.

ESTATE OF THE LATE T. O. WILKEN.

ALL Outstanding Accounts in connection with the above estate should be sent at once to the undersigned c/o "China Mail" office.

G. W. C. BURNETT.

Hongkong, September 22, 1922.

J. B. LAL.

THE ARAB INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SIN APURVE.
Is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Headaches, Neuralgia, Stomachic, etc., etc., and all other ailments of the human body.

GUARANTEES TO CURE the above diseases in less than TWO HOURS.

LOW REWARD.

A reward of \$100 (one hundred) will be paid to any doctor who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 24 hours.

Any one having one of any medicine either by name or by label or substituting his own will not be entitled to the reward.

The medicine is his own preparation. I can cure all kinds of diseases as well as other diseases and guarantee to cure them.

Consulting charge.....\$100

Visiting Fee.....\$50

Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

J. B. LAL.

60 RING STREET, HONG KONG.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 14, Wyndham St.

Beautiful Things Make the Living Beautiful.

Our Silk Kimonos combine Art and Beauty never seen before in Hongkong.

Remember Silk is for Summer wear. When down town call at 14, Wyndham Street, and inspect our KIMONOS.

NAMSAN & CO.

288 Des Voeux Road West

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LITHOGRAPHERS

Tel. Central 1364.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—How many women know that beauty is within their grasp. Read "BEAUTY" Magazine \$6.30 a year. Laurence Teo, 5, On Hin Terrace, Agent. Brewster Publications.

WANTED.—Partner, foreign or Chinese, Engineer preferred, who can put into advertiser's business about \$25,000—or financial Agent who against good interest will finance orders in hand, please communicate with Box No. 1400, c/o "China Mail."

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TO LET.

TO LET.—New Building in Jordan Road, Kowloon. 3 rooms on first floor; 2 rooms on ground floor. For particulars apply to KOON TAT & CO., 24, Des Voeux Road, Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 Sister Balc Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply, Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

HAIRNETS, try our quality, unsurpassed. Handmade from foreign prepared human hair, sterilized. Capnets \$2.00, Fringednets \$2.30 per dozen postage free. Any colour. Communicate Tel. Central 4308 or P.O. Box 481.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	September 20, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.
Cuts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Beef Strloin.—Mel Lung Pa ... lb.	24	24	18
" Prime Cut	20	24	12
" Corned.—Ham Ngau Yek ...	23	20	12
" Roast.—Shih	24	24	22
" Breast.—Nga Nam	22	20	18
" Soup.—Tung Yek	12	20	16
" Steak.—Nga Yek Pa	24	24	22
" Steak Strloin.—Nga Lau ...	32	30	35
" Sausages.—Nga Cheung ...	28	28	30
Ballock's Brains.—Nga No per set	12	10	12
Tongue, fresh.—Nga Li each 80	10	10	60
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Li	60	—	—
Head.—Nga Tsoi, each 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20
" Heart.—Nga Sam	16	13	14
" Tongue, Salt.—Nga Kin ...	22	20	18
" Feet.—Nga Cheung	12	10	12
" Kidneys.—Nga Yek	20	20	22
" Liver.—Nga Nam	16	13	14
" Tripe (unwashed), Nga Lo lb.	8	7	—
Olives' Head and Feet.—Nga Tsoi	1.20	1.00	—
Matton Chop.—Kung Pui Kwai lb.	38	28	25
" Leg.—Yung Pui	38	28	25
" Shoulder.—Yung Shan ...	34	24	24
" Saddle.—Yung On Yek ...	56	16	—
Pig's Chikilings.—Chia Cheung ...	56	25	27
" Brains.—Chia No	22	12	—
" Feet.—Chia Cheung	12	15	—
" Fry.—Chia Cheung	30	15	18
" Head.—Chia No	18	20	18
" Heart.—Chia No	10	10	10
" Kidneys.—Chia No	10	10	8
" Liver.—Chia No	30	24	—
" Pork Chop.—Chia Pui Kwai ...	30	25	27
" Leg.—Chia Pui	30	25	27
" Loin.—Chia Pui	18	23	—
" Fat or Lard.—Chia Yek ...	22	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Yung	70	60	70
" Tail.—Yung Sam	10	8	7
" Kidneys.—Yung Yek	12	10	12
" Liver.—Yung Yek	25	25	25
" Sucking Pig, to order.—Chia Tsoi	25	25	25
" Suet.—Shang Ngau Yek ...	26	20	18
" Matton.—Shang Yung Yek ...	40	28	24
" Veal.—Nga Tsoi Yek	21	20	19
" Sausages.—Nga Tsoi Cheung	21	20	—
No. 1 ... lb.	28	—	—

Fish.

Burbot.—Ka Yu lb.	36	19	24
Bream.—Pin Yu	28	20	16
Crabs.—Hoi Yu	30	18	16
Crabs.—Li Yu	32	18	27
Crabs.—Chik Yu	24	12	9
Crabs.—Mou Yu	38	20	25
Crabs.—Hoi Yu	45	23	28
Crabs.—Mou Yu	16	16	2
Crabs.—Mou Yu	46	23	15
Crabs.—Mou Yu	14	10	9
Crabs.—Mou Yu	10	10	8
Crabs.—Mou Yu	31	16	16
Crabs.—Mou Yu	32	20	18
Crabs.—Mou Yu	33	26	30
Crabs.—Mou Yu	45	32	25
Crabs.—Mou Yu	60	40	30
Crabs.—Mou Yu	18	18	15
Crabs.—Mou Yu	26	22	18
Crabs.—Mou Yu	18	18	25
Crabs.—Mou Yu	31	22	16
Crabs.—Mou Yu	45	22	24
Crabs.—Mou Yu	53	52	21
Crabs.—Mou Yu	18	20	28
Crabs.—Mou Yu	40	32	28
Crabs.—Mou Yu	23	18	2
Crabs.—Mou Yu	31	16	22
Crabs.—Mou Yu	24	14	9
Crabs.—Mou Yu	38	20	13
Crabs.—Mou Yu	18	10	9
Crabs.—Mou Yu	28	14	14
Crabs.—Mou Yu	28	29	29
Crabs.—Mou Yu	36	30	30
Crabs.—Mou Yu	45	36	45
Crabs.—Mou Yu	10	10	14
Crabs.—Mou Yu	16	13	18
Crabs.—Mou Yu	31	23	16
Crabs.—Mou Yu	45	36	50
Crabs.—Mou Yu	10	8	10
Crabs.—Mou Yu	16	10	10
Crabs.—Mou Yu	23	23	35
Crabs.—Mou Yu	31	32	30
Crabs.—Mou Yu	18	23	28
Crabs.—Mou Yu	22	22	18
Crabs.—Mou Yu	24	18	22
Crabs.—Mou Yu	40	40	40

NO LACK OF NERVE

SEPTUAGENARIAN'S WONDERFUL FEAT OF ENDURANCE.

Mr. Thomas Smith, aged 72, whose home is at Wigmore, Herefordshire, has astonished the residents of his native place—Southam, Warwickshire—by performing an extraordinary feat of endurance.

Entering the blacksmith's shop of Mr. Lou George, of Southam, he boasted of what he could do in the way of carrying a red hot iron in his bare hand. Accordingly a 10-inch file was made red hot and placed on two bricks.

Dipping his hand in cold water, Mr. Smith firmly seized the red hot iron, and, having carried it in his hand three yards, placed it in a bath of water, holding it there until it was cold.

Marks of the file were clearly imprinted on the palm of the hand, which, however, was not burnt. "I have performed this feat many times in my younger days," he said to the little knot of spectators. "Nerve is the chief thing that is required."

MONTE CARLO WELLS.

PENSIONED FOR THE SAKE OF HIS CREDITORS.

News was received in London in July of the death, in Paris, at the age of 81, of Charles de Ville Wells, known to fame as "the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." It was in the early nineties that Wells gained notoriety by his reckless gambling, and report of enormous winnings at Monte Carlo, his exploits inspiring Mr. Charles Coburn's celebrated song, the chorus of which was sung everywhere at the time.

The stories of Wells' gains were probably greatly exaggerated. At any rate, not long after his return to London, in 1893, he became bankrupt, with liabilities of £2,000 and negligible assets. He was subsequently prosecuted for obtaining money by false pretences, and sentenced to eight years' penal servitude. Upon his release from prison he went to Paris, and it was not long before he again fell into the hands of the police, and received another long sentence for fraud. The public had heard of him in 1912, when he and a woman, said to be the wife of a doctor, with whom he had been associated for many years, were living in luxurious style on a steam yacht called the "Harbinger," in Falmouth Harbour. In consequence of a communication received from the French Government, Detective-inspector Nicholls and other Scotland Yard officers went down to Falmouth and arrested the couple, and they were brought to London and charged at Bow street Police-court on an extradition warrant with obtaining large sums of money by false pretences.

In the course of the protracted proceedings which ensued it was stated that after regaining his liberty in France Wells opened an office in the Place Vendôme, Paris, where he carried on a business called La Rente Bi-Mensuelle. He offered, and for a short period paid, interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per day on sums sent him for investment, and the result was that money poured in. There were no fewer than 600,000 investors, and within a period of less than six months upwards of 2,000,000l. were received, of which about 900,000l. were paid back in interest. The greater part of the balance was invested by Wells in this country in the purchase of annuities and of mortgages in favour of his mistress, with whom he was in the habit of paying frequent visits to London, crossing the Channel in the yacht in which they were eventually apprehended. After an unsuccessful appeal to the High Court the prisoners were committed for extradition, and the trial in Paris resulted in Wells being sentenced to five years' imprisonment, while his companion received thirteen months.

Mr. Harry Wilson, the well-known Bow street solicitor, acted for the French Government throughout the extradition proceedings, and it was subsequently arranged that the income from Wells' investments should be divided equally between the English and French creditors. As the greater portion of it consisted of annuities it was to the interest of the creditors that Wells should live as long as possible, and, therefore, when it became known two or three years ago that he was in Paris in a state of destitution it was agreed that he should be given an allowance of 2,500l. a year. It was upon this sum of about £1 a week that the man who had dealt in thousands and gained the reputation of a millionaire existed in his declining days. As recently as June 17 last Mr. Wilson remitted £1,098 to the French authorities as the moiety of this year's income of the Wells estate, and he received an official intimation that "the bankrupt died on June 22." The effect will be that there will be little or nothing available for the creditors in future.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

September 26.—Coronet Theatre; Ben Turpin in "Married Life" (not a war picture). World Theatre; Beatrice Mchelen in "Heart of Juanita." Kowloon Theatre; Basie Love in "Carley of the Corners."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

September 27.—Lammert Bros. wines and spirits, Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

September 28.—Sail lengths, socks, suit cases, Sales Rooms 11 a.m.

PERFECTION

IN AERATED WATERS

WATSON'S

Dry Ginger Ale

Gingerale

Stone Ginger Beer

Formazone (Registered)

Pyeris (Registered)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Tel. Central 346

JUST RECEIVED.

JAEGER COSTUMES, GOLF COATS,
AND JUMPERS, ALSO
USEFUL KNITTED DRESSES FOR
CHILDREN.

SMART MILLINERY FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
COSTUME TWEEDS, Etc.

LADIES' SHOES.

BIRTHS.

XAVIER.—On Sept. 20, 1922, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Xavier, a son.

FISHER.—On September 20, 1922, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fisher, a daughter.

GLASS.—On September 21, 1922, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Glass, a daughter.

SPUNT.—On September 21, 1922, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Spunt, a daughter, stillborn.

DEATH.

SAYLE.—On September 22, 1922, at Shanghai, Arthur, Leslie, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Sayle, aged 14 months.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1922.

NEAR EAST HOPES.

Prospects in the Near East this morning were distinctly brighter. Agreement had finally been reached among the Allies and concerted action through the League seemed assured. The Turks, caution and toleration seemingly gradually having displaced the first excitement and rashness of victory, showed no further disposition to precipitate matters. Indeed, earlier cables showed them discreet to a point, carefully avoiding possible trouble and openly expressing pacific sentiments. Fears that they were in an intemperate mood were wholly removed by the action of the Kemalists in promptly withdrawing their forces from the neutral zone the moment they learned British troops were still there.

These and other signs of growing toleration had given rise to the hope that the whole problem would at last be tackled in a generous and disinterested spirit which would make an equitable and lasting settlement possible. It was recognized that great though both her authority and her influence

were, still Britain could not possibly hope to settle the problem unaided. With her special interests in the Near East, she would always remain open to the charge of selfish action. Only the League, acting for the whole of Europe, could make a settlement that would stand. This view was slowly gaining ground, and once it had become general it was hoped complete and final settlement would be reached. These hopes, however, have received a rude shock. Later cables report that Turkish cavalry, provided with machine guns, has again entered the neutral zone at Chanak. This time the intention has been deliberate. Britain's High Commissioner has instructed Kemal to order the withdrawal of these troops. He is allowing reasonable time for his communication to reach the Turkish commander, after which "the consequences will devolve on the heads of the Kemalists if they persist in their defiance." A British mobile column is ready for action. For the moment it is considered the Turks will not push matters to extremes, and the French High Commissioner is exerting his influence for peace. However, with two armed forces facing each other, the position is undeniably delicate. The greatest anxiety will therefore be felt pending explanations from Kemal, since the entry of Turkish troops into the neutral zone in the face of Britain's determined stand cannot be reconciled with his former avowal that the Ankara government does not consider itself in a state of war with the British Empire.

FRENCH SEAMEN'S STRIKE AND BRITISH SHIPPING.

The French seamen's strike, first effects of which are reported in to-day's cables, has been declared as a protest against the abolition of the 8 hour day. The issue is very important, since the principle involved interests, not merely France alone, but all the world's chief merchant services. What, then, are the prospects of the present strike embroiling other nations?

The history of the dispute is very brief. Last May an amicable attempt was made to secure the French seamen's consent to a scheme to suspend or revise the 8 hour law. The seamen blankly refused. The Under-Secretary of State for the Merchant Marine therefore thought fit, in view of stipulations laid down in the law itself, to propose an amendment, which he placed before the seamen's union and also before the shipowners. This revision, which was advocated by the Senate and approved by the President, was merely a temporary measure, since it was promised the 8 hour day would be constituted as soon as it became an international measure.

With this threat facing the 8-hour day principle, the International Seamen's Federation held a one-day congress in Paris on August 2 for the express purpose of deciding whether the seamen of the principal merchant services should have recourse to a strike to protect their rights. The voting made it clear that while members of the Federation sympathized with any movement for maintaining the 8 hour day, none but the French were willing to translate their wish into open action at a time when the shipping industry was suffering such severe depression.

Consequently, fears of the French strike embroiling other nations are practically groundless. British seamen, especially, have little desire to increase the number of unemployed, which already represents 25 per cent. of the whole maritime community. The time for the French to have gone on strike would have been when the promise to restore the 8-hour day was ignored.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Robbery is reported to be rife in Honan.

To-day is the 32nd. birthday of the King of Denmark.

The China Spacing Bank, Ltd., has removed to No. 6, Duddell Street.

The Isolation Hospital at Kennedy Town is to be converted into police quarters.

General Chen Chung-ming, travelling in a sedan chair, has reached his home, Hui Fong.

The Canton teachers' strike is ended. The teachers' accepted the Government's terms.

Mr. D. A. Purves, Engineer of the Indo China Steam Navigation Co., celebrated his silver wedding yesterday. Mr. Purves was married.

The 35th annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football Club will be held in the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., (top floor) on Wednesday, October 4, at 5.45 p.m.

The M.B.K. steamer "Kiso Maru," which was reported recently to have broken her propeller shaft about 200 miles south east of Saigon, is being towed to Saigon by the s.s. "Taikoo Wan yi."

The engagement is announced of Mr. H. H. Lennox of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Peking, and Miss Dorcas Banham, only daughter of Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Banham of Shanghai.

According to an announcement made by the Italian Legation, the King of Italy has conferred upon the following five Roman Catholic missionaries bishops the Knight Companionship of the Order of the Crown of Italy—Monsignors Agapito Riontini (northern Shensi), Luigi Calza (western Hunan), Eugenio Massi (central Shensi), Domenico Pozzoni (southern Kwangtung), and Gian Pelligrino Mondaini (southern Hunan).

The first steam vessel seen in Chinese waters, says *Finance and Commerce*, was the "Jardine," which sailed out from Aberdeen as a schooner and arrived in China in the autumn of 1835. Her machinery was then put in order. Many of our interested readers will know that it was the intention to use this vessel as a conveyance of mails and passengers between Macao, Canton and Lin-tin, for the convenience of the old-time "factories." Her first attempt to enter Canton was made on January 1, 1836, but the Chinese authorities firmly refused permission for her to enter the harbor, and the force opened fire upon her. After that, we believe, her machinery was removed, and she was used as a schooner.

SPECIAL CABLES.

STRAITS GOVERNOR BACK IN SINGAPORE.

(China Mail Special.)

SINGAPORE, September 25. The Straits Governor (Sir Laurence Guillemard) returned to-day from Hongkong.

CHINESE POLITICS.

A CONFERENCE THAT FAILED.

SHANGHAI, September 25. Chang Chun's conference has been broken off.

AQUATICS.

V.R.C. NIGHT FETE.

LYON WINS 800 CHAMPIONSHIP.

Twice postponed on account of the inclement weather, the fourth night aquatic fete of the V.R.C., was successfully held in the Club's swimming bath last night. There was a good attendance of spectators, and a very attractive programme was witnessed.

The feature of the fete was the 800 yards race for the Championship of the Colony, but it was a disappointing race. Johnston, the holder of the Championship, and Jack and Laing did not compete, so that the race lacked the excitement one could expect with all the good swimmers in the water. Lyon had the race all to himself against 7. Ramsay, A. May, Baldwin and Gunner McDade. Excepting for the first few lengths when McDade kept pace with him, Lyon was not pressed, and taking things easily won comfortably. Lyon was never called upon to use his best speed in the race, with the result that the time registered was by no means his best, and 29 seconds above the record time of 12 mins 17 sec. put up by Johnston when he won the Championship in 1916.

The swimmers had to cover 35 lengths of the bath and an extra 50 yards in this race, and consequently the pace was slow at the start. All five took the water together. McDade kept abreast of Lyon for the first eight lengths, and then he had had enough and dropped out of the race. Lyon was now leading comfortably and swam with great ease. The others kept together, but Baldwin left the bath at the end of the 14th lap. With Lyon leading by a length, there was no question as to the winner of the race, and the interest centred on the struggle for second place. May, a promising young swimmer, shook Ramsay off with comparative ease, and then surprised the spectators by sprinting after Lyon, who was two lengths ahead at the end of the 22nd lap. May soon put two lengths between Ramsay and himself, and going at a good pace, slightly decreased Lyon's lead. However, Lyon still had a lot of reserve power in him, and replying strongly, re-established his two-length lead, and eventually won the race 2½ lengths in front of May. About the same distance separated May from Ramsay.

Times: Lyon, 12min. 46secs.; May, 13 min. 45 sec.; Sir John and Lady Fowler were among the spectators. Tado Miles' "Blue Jazz" Band provided the music during the fete and for the dancing at the conclusion of the programme.

OTHER RESULTS.

Two Lengths Handicap (Boys).—1, W. Tilley (rec. 6 secs.); 2, W. G. Urquhart (rec.). Time: 36.2 secs.

Two Lengths Handicap (Girls).—1, Ruby Choo (rec. 1 sec.); 2, T. May (rec.). Time: 41secs.

Four Lengths Handicap (Members).—1, S. H. Garrod; 2, G. Razavet. Time: 80secs.

Two Lengths Handicap (Ladies).—1, Miss C. Smith (rec. 4 secs.); 2, Miss E. Ball (rec.). Time: 40.3-5secs.

High Dive.—1, G. A. Jack (9½pts.); 2, W. G. Urquhart (90pts.).

In presenting the prizes at the conclusion of the fete the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Logan, congratulated the Hongkong team on their recent successes in Shanghai. At the last night fete he had expressed a hope that the Hongkong team would return with the Shanghai flag. He regretted that they had not done so. He, however, congratulated them on their success in winning seven out of eleven of the classical events. He regretted that there had been a little controversy over the polo match. In all sports the referee's decision was considered final and they abided by that decision. The Chairman hoped that Shanghai would come down here and when they did he hoped that Hongkong would regain their flag.

The prizes were then presented and the fete closed with cheers for the Chairman, the ladies and the Secretary.

CANTON'S TRADE.

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

In the course of his 1921 report, the Canton Customs Commissioner (Mr. A. H. Harris) writes:—

Revival of trade since the cessation of hostilities in Europe has been more marked during the year under review than in 1920, and the trade of Canton, while hampered as usual by internal disorders of one kind and another, has nevertheless flourished. Trade depression in 1920, caused mostly through the Waichow conflict in that year, might well have been repeated, because civil war was renewed again in June 1921. The scene of hostilities, however, was in the neighbouring province of Kwangsi and lasted about six months, costing the Southern Government several million dollars before General Lu Jung-t'ing was finally ousted. Transportation of cargo up the West and North Rivers was more or less interrupted consequent upon these military activities but with the capture of Lungchow in October trade may be said to have received a marked stimulus, accounting for the appreciable increase under import revenue of Hk. Tls. 181,000 in the December quarter. The Southern Government was faced with a series of strikes; struggles between capital and labour were fought on the "more pay and less work" principle with partial success to the majority. It is, however, not to be wondered at, when one realises that the Chinese press has given full publicity to similar labour agitation in Europe of late years and much strike engineering literature been distributed; nor can it be questioned that the cost of living in China has gradually but steadily increased. The best rice now costs about 10 cents a catty, almost double what the same quality cost a few years ago. Such unaided action from the working classes could not but reflect adversely on trade, and Governor Chen Chung-ming is to be congratulated on his hitherto generally successful mediation. Climatic conditions were rather unfavourable to both the rice harvest and silk trade. Rain was scarce in the spring, excessive during the summer, and was followed by a drought in the autumn that continued until the end of the year. Although Kwangtung has two harvests a year, the yield was only 60 per cent. of a normal year. Dr. Sun Yat Sen was elected President of the Republic for the South by a specially convened Parliament on the 7th April, but did not actually assume office until the 5th May, which was observed as a general holiday. The ladies of Canton held a fair at the East Garden on behalf of Red Cross Funds to cope with the fighting in Kwangsi. The fair was opened by Mrs. Sun, and after a very interesting week the sum of \$30,000 was handed over to the Government.

As a result of the struggle with Kwangsi, country districts have suffered very much at the hands of disbanded or defeated soldiers, in addition to a large quota of pirates. Many of the more secluded villages are now completely deserted, so that General Chen Chung-ming, on his victorious return from Kwangsi, authorised the reformation of volunteer corps under a form of self-government at the more important centres. President Sun left Canton early in October, making his headquarters temporarily at Wuchow. After concentrating troops on the Hunan border, in view of possible hostilities with the Northern armies, he removed to Kweilin, where he has remained awaiting developments. The situation, while outwardly extremely tranquil, is nevertheless "sticky" and bristling with uncertainties.

WIFE COERCION.

DEFENCE OF WOMAN IN CASE OF STOLEN PURSE.

The defence of coercion was raised at West London Police Court on behalf of Kathleen Jenkins, who with her husband, Frederick Jenkins, a cooper-monger, of Portobello-road, Notting Hill, was charged with stealing and receiving a purse belonging to Mrs. Silver, of Bassett-road, North Kensington.

Mrs. Silver left her purse on a stall, and evidence was given that Mrs. Jenkins handed it to her husband, who put it in a fruit basket under the stall.

Mr. Pierson for the defence, argued that a wife who committed a theft in the presence of her husband was presumed to be acting under his coercion. The Magistrate (Mr. Lankester) I doubt that, where the initial act is performed by the wife herself. Mr. Pierson submitted that in any case the wife acted properly in handing the purse to her husband. The Magistrate said he would give her the benefit of the doubt and discharged her. Her husband was fined 40s.

KOWLOON'S TRADE.

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

A year of comparative peacefulness within the district has resulted in a record trade by junk and railway. The value of trade by junk was Hk. Tls. 72,700,000, as against Hk. Tls. 41,200,000 in 1920—an increase of Hk. Tls. 31,500,000. A fairer comparison, however, will be possible after deducting the value of rice imports, which increased from Hk. Tls. 2,200,000 in 1920 to Hk. Tls. 18,700,000 in 1921, largely as the result of the withdrawal of restrictions of export of rice from Siam. The deduction gives a net value of Hk. Tls. 54,000,000 for 1921, as against Hk. Tls. 39,000,000 for 1920—an increase of nearly 40 per cent. Rail-borne trade for 1921 is valued at Hk. Tls. 4,800,000, as against Hk. Tls. 4,240,000 in 1920. The following are a few notes upon the trade of Hongkong, in the preparation of which I am indebted to several mercantile firms in the Colony. The year opened with a dull market for cotton yarn. Values declined until March, when the lowest figure—\$150 for No. 10's and \$185 for No. 20's—was reached. Thereafter, with an improvement of conditions in India, stimulation of demand in China and a better exchange favouring imports, steady and unbroken advances were established up to July. By this time, however, fresh disturbances broke out in the interior, adversely affecting consumption. Nevertheless, despite a slight break in November, prices remained steady until the end of the year. Japanese competition, which otherwise have been a formidable factor, was reduced owing to self-imposed curtailment of production in Japan. Shanghai yarns continued to make headway in most of the southern provinces. Piece goods merchants again had an unprofitable year. During the first six months the market was almost stagnant, and it was not until July that any business was done, and then only in a small way. Merchants had been selling their stocks at prices far below their replacing cost, and when it came to ordering forward dealers were reluctant to give higher prices, with the result that only a moderate business materialised. During the last two months of the year there was a further improvement, but it will be some time yet before the position reverts to what it was in pre-war days. Refined sugar was in demand throughout the year, but at falling prices. Competition from Japan and Java, and a very weak market in India, due to a large influx of cheap competing sugars, caused a very poor all round demand. Prices for raw sugar fell steadily until the end of the year, when the lowest value was reached—Guineas 12 per catty for Java whites, Guineas 10 per catty for Java browns, and Gold \$2 per 100 pounds for Cuban sugar. Cuba was the chief cause of the heavy drop in values. It appeared that a surplus of about 1,400,000 tons, remaining unsold, was carried forward to the new crop of 1921/22, now commencing to come in. Owing to this congestion, the Cuban old crop was sold as low as 10s. 6d. per hundredweight c.i.f. European ports, or well below 2 gold cents per pound f.o.b. Cuba. It was rumoured that an arrangement was being made in America between producers and refiners to melt and refine the bulk of this surplus, but so far only 250,000 tons appear likely to be so treated. The Java position is more healthy, for the reason that the Java Trust has already disposed of all the available surplus of the 1921 crop, in addition to some 120,000 tons of that for 1922. Fighting in Kwangsi seriously affected business in kerosene oil and, to a less extent, in fuel oil. Imports of fuel oil, however, suffered still more through a reduction in the demand for bunkers in Hongkong, where the effects of the shipping slump and the reduction in the price of coal made themselves felt. The second half of the year saw Cardiff coal entering into local competition. A Renter cable actually mentioned a price as low as 20s. per ton f.o.b. Japanese mine-owners, fearing that Cardiff coal would flood the local market, reduced prices to compete. This reduction benefited shipping by reducing operating expenses, but otherwise the year was a bad one for shipowners. The value of tonnage fell to about a fifth of what it had been, owing to a worldwide depression in trade and to large sales of ex-German vessels. Those who bought steamers during the recent boom must have lost heavily. Owing to lack of rain, the harvests were generally poor on the Chinese side of the frontier. A decrease of 30 per cent. on rice, wheat, and sugar cane, of 40 per cent. on groundnuts, and 50 per cent. on fruit is reported.

Treatment for Dysentery. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is sold by a host of doctors. It will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MURDER TRIAL.

DEFENCE OPENED TO DAY.

COUNSEL'S SUMMITS TO JURY.

Evidence for the defence was heard to-day at the Criminal Sessions in the case in which Mak Wa, a former Sanitary Board coolie, is charged with having murdered a cargo coolie. The acting Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) presided at the trial and the jury of seven consisted of Messrs. S. H. Dutton (foreman), F. L. Marques, F. S. Harrison, E. H. S. Summers, L. Nelson, H. Gittins and K. P. Young.

The Attorney General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp K. C.) conducted the Crown case and Mr. Eley Z. Ilyia (instructed by Mr. Leo D'Almada) appeared for the defence.

When the Crown case had been closed this morning Mr. Zeilya submitted that there was no case to answer. He told the jury that they were entitled to the prosecution having told all they could tell, if they thought they had heard enough, to say so now. But if they would like to hear the prisoner be called. Another witness who had been secured from Canton would be called to say that the prisoner stayed at his house in Canton. They then came together to Hongkong and went aboard a steamer which left for Siam that day (September 18) with the prisoner aboard. The prison would say that he left by the steamer and was in Siam for over a year.

His Honour told the jury that they were asked by Mr. Zeilya whether they wished to hear any further evidence or were prepared to acquit the prisoner at that stage. In considering counsel's submission they had to consider the statements of the Crown witnesses. Before giving a verdict, however, they must hear the Attorney General.

Mr. Zeilya: I submit, with great respect that there is no right of the Attorney General to address the jury. Is there any right?

The Judge: Did he thought there was.

Mr. Zeilya: If your Lordship so rules I shall ask: Your Lordship to make a note of it.

The Attorney General: I think my friend has adopted a wrong course. He has not only submitted that there is no case but has also indicated what his case is going to be.

Mr. Zeilya: My defence is on record.

The Judge: You have gone beyond that. The Attorney General is perfectly right. I am taking your submission to the jury as being that there is no case.

The Attorney General: I do not know whether the jury quite understood the position. What the jury are asked by my friend to say is that the evidence of the Crown is so weak that it is not possible for them to convict. The jury decided that they would hear the evidence and Mak Wa then went into the witness box to give evidence along the lines indicated by his counsel. The case is proceeding.

PLAUSIBLE THIEVES.

"TOO MANY ARMED ROBBERS ABOUT."

The upper levels of Kennedy and Bowen Roads are fast becoming notorious for footpads and roughs. The latest robbery occurred yesterday evening. Lao Sing, a young student of Queen's College, was taking a stroll along Bowen Road at 6.15 p.m. When crossing the bridge near Waichai Gap, he was stopped by three men who said they wanted to search him for arms "as there were too many armed robbers about." The lad indignantly protested that he was a respectable citizen and refused to submit. The men then set upon him, two pinning him against the railing while the other relieved him of a gold wrist watch worth \$35 and \$5 in cash. The men then ran away in the direction of Waichai. The lad said the men were respectably dressed and he at first thought they were real detectives.

Although the year under the Government of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and General Chen Chung-ming was fairly peaceful in Kwangtung, the number of passengers outward in 1921 was only some 20,000 less than in 1920, which witnessed a great exodus to Hongkong. Miao-traffic has been heavier, so that the actual decrease to and from Hongkong has been only 19,000 by steamer. The average movement in and out is roughly about 1½ million per annum. On the Yueh-Han Railway the number of passengers carried is reported as 1,260,000, and for the Canton-Samshui Railway about 8½ million, for the whole year. Time figures are not included in Customs returns, nor traffic on the Canton-Kowloon Railway, which is estimated at over 2 million.

SNATCHER CAUGHT.

ATTEMPT TO ROB SHIP'S CAPTAIN.

Capt. Patton of the "Glymont" caught a snatcher in the heart of the city this morning, and had the satisfaction of seeing him charged within an hour.

The Captain was walking in Pedder Street, outside the Post Office at 9.30 a.m., when a Chinese youth bumped into him. Simultaneously the captain heard the faint "click" of his gold mounted fountain pen being taken from the breast pocket of his coat. He immediately seized the lad, but before he could recover the pen, it was passed to another youth who bolted down Connaught Road in a westerly direction. Deciding that a "bird" inside was worth two out of jail, the Captain held his captive and handed him over to Detective Sergeant Neal whom he met a little further up the street. The three then went to the Central Police Station, where the captive was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton. The evidence was clear and the Magistrate passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour. No previous conviction was recorded against the accused, or he would have gone in for three months at least.

SWATOW RELIEF.

ELLIS KADOCORIE SCHOOL EFFORT.

Sunday at the World Theatre was the opportunity of Ellis Kadocorie School to do what it could to help the Swatow Relief Fund. The Theatre was packed with school boys and their friends who came to help their fellows in Swatow and to be amused by the lading humourists of the screen. This effort to raise funds for the benefit of the sufferers in Swatow was very successful. The management of the World Theatre kindly placed their magnificent building, with an excellent comedy programme, at the disposal of the school. Two special matinees, one at 12 noon and the other at 2.15 p.m., were held. The schoolboys, through their convincing eloquence, had been able to sell a great number of tickets, so many that the receipts for seats alone amounted to \$745.45, while refreshments, smokes and confectionery were very well patronised before the start of the performances and during the intervals. Together these realised \$104.55 thus making a total of \$850.00. The school feels very grateful to the Management of the World Theatre for placing the theatre and pictures at its disposal, and the On Lok Aerated Water Company for cold drinks, to the Alexander Sale for refreshments, to Nan Yang Brothers for smokes, and to M. Y. an for confectionery.

HONGKONG DANGERS FOR STRANGERS.

SHIP'S OFFICER ROBBED.

Hjalman, Tueren a Norwegian ship's officer living at the S. amen's suite, Wauchai, engaged a rich lady the Hongkong Hotel at 10 p.m. yesterday to drive to the In-tute. The couple went in the police direction, and being stranger in the Colony, the Norwegian naturally had no knowledge of direction in the night, and with the couple's assurance that "savvy" was content to leave it him. After a long drive, the couple opened the shafts in Water Street, and men suddenly made their appearance from the gloom, and the driver set about the Norwegian relieved him of his pocket-book containing two \$1 bills, his captain's ticket and some testimonials. All men then ran away, taking the lady with them.

CUPID'S DARTS.

The following forthcoming marriages are announced:—
E. F. A. Nixon, Commissioner of Case Postal Service, Hongkong, to Miss Jessie Finch, ex-servant of the Liverpool, England.

V. R. E. Penn, missionary, E. P. Mission, Wokungfu, Baw, to Miss Missie Whitehorn, of Cold Garden, London.

I. R. A. Wilkinson, mercantile agent, of Teikigao, to Miss Stella Solon, ex-servant of William, Missy, U.S.A.

S. R. E. Stott of the Hongkong Police to Miss Lizzie McDonald, of No. Leighton Hill Road.

Adding to the Chinese press three more born in China have appeared in Shanghai City. Magistrate for registration as Chinese citizens. The stations have been referred to the May of the Interior.

CHINA COAST.

LATEST SHIPPING CHANGES.

Mr. H. Tarby, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Chungking." Captain A. V. Harrison, of the "Chinhua," is on reserve. Captain W. J. Andrews, of the "Kochow," has gone master "Chinhua."

Mr. J. B. Barclay, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Shuntien." Mr. O. Maitland, chief engineer, "Shuntien," has gone chief engineer, "Chinhua."

Mr. W. M. Stewart, chief engineer, "Tientsin," is on reserve. Mr. T. Henderson, chief engineer, "Ngankin," has gone chief engineer, "Tientsin."

Mr. G. S. Arthur, acting second engineer, "Hangchow," has gone sup'y second engineer, "Whangpu."

Mr. J. Clark, from reserve, has gone second engineer, "Hangchow."

Mr. P. Bell, chief engineer, "Siangtan," is on reserve. Mr. R. K. Burns, acting chief engineer, "Ngankin," has gone chief engineer, "Siangtan."

Mr. H. Campbell, second engineer, "Ngankin," has gone acting chief engineer, same ship.

Mr. D. M. Whyte, third engineer, "Ngankin," has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. R. H. Norton, from reserve, has gone third engineer, "Ngankin."

Mr. W. W. Macdonald, third engineer, "Whangpu," has gone third engineer, "Kiukiang."

Mr. T. M. Love, third engineer, "Kiukiang," has gone third engineer, "Wosung."

Mr. G. W. Clark, third engineer, "Wosung," has gone third engineer, "Kiukiang."

Mr. E. F. Casey, sup'y second officer, "Kutwo," has gone second officer, same ship.

Captain H. T. S. Pellet, from reserve, has gone master, "Pingwo."

Mr. S. F. Pinchin, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Pingwo."

Mr. J. Fairburn has been appointed second officer, "Pingwo." Mr. G. Carlam has been appointed sup'y second officer, "Pingwo."

Mr. F. Webster has been appointed sup'y second officer, "Yusang."

Mr. E. V. Bishop, chief officer, "Kutwo," is on leave. Mr. J. A. Murphy, second officer, "Kutwo," has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. D. R. Wilson, second officer, "Takaang," has gone sup'y second officer, "Wingsang."

Mr. N. Cook, acting master, "Changwo," is on reserve. Mr. R. Tully, chief officer, "Tuckwo," has gone acting master, "Changwo."

Captain C. D. Nicoll, of the "Kwaishang," is on reserve. Captain F. C. Perkins, of the "Taisang," has gone master, "Kwaishang."

Mr. W. R. Williams, of the "Eang," has gone master, "Taisang."

Mr. D. N. Verineux has been appointed second officer, "Koonshing."

Mr. F. F. Clark, from reserve, has gone third engineer, "Fausang."

Mr. E. Scott, from reserve has gone chief engineer, "Pingwo."

Mr. J. W. Fisher, from reserve, has gone acting second engineer, "Pingwo."

Mr. A. B. McIntyre, from leave, has gone sup'y third engineer, "Foushing."

Mr. W. Maxwell, chief officer, "Kiangyung," is on reserve. Mr. N. Donald, chief officer, "Irene," has gone chief officer, "Kiangyung."

Mr. J. H. Johnson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Irene."

Mr. B. Rybaltovsky, second officer, "Heintung," has gone second officer, "Kungping."

Mr. P. Jacobson, acting chief officer, "Kiangwah," has gone second officer, "Heintung."

Mr. W. Spence, chief engineer, "Kiangyung," has gone chief engineer, "Heintung."

Mr. A. Mervyn, third engineer, "Kiangyung," has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. A. P. Knox, third engineer, "Kiangyung," has gone third engineer, "Kiangyung."

Mr. P. B. Crawford, second engineer, "Kungping," has gone second engineer, "Haeen."

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the local American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory:—

0.15 a.m. to-day.
1. Typhoon in about 138 deg. Long. E. 16 deg. Lat. N. direction unknown.

2. Cyclone or typhoon N. of the Northern Virayas or Southeastern Luzon direction unknown.

Three cases of rabies were reported in the Colony between August 23 and September 12.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday. Last week there were reported six cases of enteric fever, one British and the rest Chinese; two of influenza, one Chinese and the other Portuguese; and one of plague, Chinese.

LADY TRAVELLER.

FRENCH DANCER TO HUNT IN INDIA.

Mme. Ida Rubenstein, the celebrated French dancer, announces (says the Paris correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette*) that she is about to set out on a great and thrilling adventure. Her rival, Mme. Isadora Duncan, recently heeded the Bolsheviks in their lair and brought back a new husband, in the person of a youthful Russian poet, as a souvenir. Mme. Rubenstein not to be outdone, is going tiger-hunting in India. But besides penetrating what she calls the "black jungle," the talented and intrepid artist is going to venture among the terrifying creatures, and affront single-handed the untamed "ghats." She also hopes to secure a specimen or two of that rare race, the *bairagis*, and pushing on to Tibet expects to add some *talapins* to her bag. Afterward India, China, Siam and the Polynesian Archipelago are to be visited. "I and my friends," she says, "are going to live the life of Robinson Crusoe. We are taking tons and tons of luggage," including, it appears every kind of camp equipment, a small arms factory, an ammunition dump and several kinds of *pate de foie gras*. A yacht, several maharajahs, a roulette wheel and a copy of "Tarzan of Tarzoon" will complete the outfit. "No modern comfort," Mme. Ida explains, "will be left behind, for free as air we shall be face to face with the freedom of nature." A tiger hunt on Russian ballet lines however, ought to give India a few moments of quiet satisfaction, while the arrival of the famous dancer and her devoted band among "the sacred groves of mysterious India," to quote her own eloquent words, will not be without a certain charm.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The death has occurred at Tientsin of Mr. N. Adair of the well known engineering firm.

The death is reported from Auburn, Mass., of a well known worker among Chinese, Mr. Harry Edgar Mitchell.

The wedding took place at Tientsin on Saturday week of Mr. Walter Weill, of the Chartered Bank, and Miss Hester Hill.

The marriage of Mr. Archibald Bookless, of the Salt Gabelle, Ningpo, and Miss Kathleen E. Baptie will take place at St. Paul's Church, Ningpo on September 30.

According to the census taken by the Japanese authorities in Peking at the end of August last, the number of Japanese residents in the capital is 1,485, of whom 764 are males and 721 females. Besides these, there are 227 Koreans and 28 Formosans.

During their visit to Hankow the Shanghai Interport cricketers, on behalf of the committee of the Shanghai Cricket Club, presented to the Hankow Race Club a very handsome silver cup to be used for any purpose deemed appropriate by the committee of that club.

Miss Elsie McCormick, who for nearly three years has been engaged newspaper work in China, left Shanghai on the liner "President Cleveland" for San Francisco, her home. For the past year her health has not been good and she is hopeful that the change of climate, combined with a long rest, will prove the needed restoratives.

The trade union principle so far as seamen and engineers employed on steam launches and other small craft are concerned appears now to have spread to Hankow. It is announced that the workers there employed on boats plying on the Yangtze and Han Rivers have formed themselves into what is known as a union association, which will accordingly have a membership of about 5,000. A subscription of \$3 is being collected for the establishment of the union.

One of the most striking features of a report just issued by the Bureau of Economic Information at Peking is the extraordinarily increased importation of foreign rice, of which no less than 353,027 piculs are recorded. The abnormal demand for the foreign articles is said to have been due to the activity of bandits on the upper reaches of the Min River. Their presence deterred dealers from making the usual shipments. The greater part of supplies apparently finds its way to Kiangsi province. It is estimated that the rice consumption of the Republic reaches a total of 7,000,000 tons annually, including Siamese rice.

SUCTION GAS LORRY.

ENGINEERING SUCCESS WON BY BRITISH FIRM.

A British lorry has obtained first place in the series of trials, conducted by the Automobile Club de France on behalf of vehicles propelled by suction gas instead of petrol.

Amongst a number of Continental lorries the only British entrant was a Thornycroft type "J" 4-ton lorry, which has scored this notable success for British engineering.

The prospect of motor vehicles producing their own gas from charcoal or wood as they travel may soon be realised, in view of the continued developments in gas producers.

For motor transport in the Colonies and abroad, where petrol is more expensive, such a development would be a great boon.

The Thornycroft Gas Producer is the result of 15 years' experience by John I. Thornycroft and Co., Limited, applied to their internal combustion engines for marine and stationary service. They have now evolved a small portable plant, with which extensive trials have proved that a fully-loaded 4-ton lorry can be run on producer gas from anthracite at less than one-third of the cost of petrol fuel.

The subject is one which has been engaging the attention of motor engineers for many years.

THE WEALTHY AMERICAN.

IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES INCREASING.

Luxuries are the one class of articles among those imported into the United States which fail to show a big fall off in value in the fiscal year just ended. Manufacturing material as a whole shows a fall of 17 per cent. in the fiscal year 1922 as compared with the fiscal year 1921; manufactures as a whole a fall of 22 per cent., and foodstuffs a fall of over 50 per cent., when we compare the import values of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, with those of the fiscal year immediately preceding, but luxuries show an increase.

While a statement by the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York at the end of 1921 showed a material decline in the importation of luxuries, the figures at the end of the fiscal year 1922 show a slight increase in the value, and a big increase in the quantity of luxuries imported, when compared with the same period one year earlier. Taking 25 principal articles usually classed as luxuries, imports in the fiscal year 1922 totaled in round terms 250,000,000 dollars against 240,000,000 dollars in the immediately preceding year, while if we include tobacco, which by some is considered a necessity rather than a luxury, the total for the fiscal year 1922 would be 303,000,000 dollars against 308,000,000 dollars in the preceding year.

HONEYUCKLE SQUARE.

Honeyuckle Square, Milton Street, where permission has been given to place two bridges over the public way, is a reminder of the days when the sweet-scented flower grew in the City of London, observes the *Daily Chronicle*. Originally known as Honeyuckle Court, it lost the asterisk and when the Metropolitan Railway and Moorgate Street Station were constructed. Few other names redolent of the country still remain in London. Not far from where old Newgate Prison stood are Rose Street and Ivy Lane, whilst perhaps the most noted to Shakespeare was the Manor of the Rose, with its mansion lot at a rental of a red rose yearly at Laurence Pountney Hill. Plum Tree Court and Pear Tree Court, Farringdon Street, are also reminders of the time when the fruit grew in the City.

AT THE CORONET.

"Married Life", the diverting five-reel Mack Sennett comedy which features Ben Turpin, the cross-eyed comedian, is being shown at the Coronet to day for the last time. A particularly fine film version of "The Last of the Mohicans" will be tomorrow's attraction and Anita Stewart will be seen on Thursday in "Harriet and the Piper."

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Macedonia, (P. & O.) from Shanghai.—A1.

Zenyo Maru, (T.K.K.) from San Francisco, Manila.—A3.

Victoria, (China & Australia) from Melbourne, Manila.—A25.

Yat Shing, (J.M. & Co.) from Shanghai, Swatow.—Co's Wharf.

Loongsang, (J.M. & Co.) from Manila.—C32.

Kweichow, (B. & S.) from Tientsin, Weihaiwei.—C17.

Van Overstraten, (J.C.L.) from Deli, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.

Kutsang, (J.M. & Co.) from Kboe, Kowloon Wharf.

Telemachus, (Wo Fat Sing) from Saigon.—B23.

Shanai, (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Amoy.—C36.

Holikon, (Thoresen) from Canton.—C16.

Protea, (Larsen) from Saigon.—C46.

Hozui Maru, (Y.K.K.) from Haiphong, Hoihow.—C43.

Chihaya Maru, (Suzuki) from Sama Bay, Hoihow.—C18.

Hein Wab, (C.M.S.N.) from Tientsin.—Co's Wharf.

DEPARTURES.

Yatshing, (J.M. & Co.) for Canton.—September 26.

Taito Maru, (Dodwell) for Chihuahua.—September 26.

Yuan Heng, (Yuen Seng Fat) for Saigon.—September 26.

Volcanus, (A.P.C.) for Tamsui, Amoy.—September 26.

Kwangle, (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.—September 26.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Manila on Sept. 26 at 8 a.m. leaves Manila on Sept. 26 at 8 p.m. and is due at Hongkong on Sept. 28 at 6 a.m.

The C.M.S. "Nile" will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES AND STATIONS OF THE CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on THURSDAY, the 5th October (Mid-Autumn Festival), on TUESDAY, the 10th October (National Festival), and on TUESDAY, the 17th October (Birthday of Confucius).

C. THORNE, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District.

York Buildings, Hongkong, September 26, 1922.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 35TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held in the offices of MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd. (top floor) by kind permission, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, 1922, at 5.45 p.m.

H. C. MACNAMARA, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 10, 1922.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Grand Piano and other furniture. Cause leaving Colony. Write for appointment Box No. 1401 c/o "China Mail."

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMMENCING SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1922.

THE POWDER PUFFS

A NEW MUSICAL COMPANY

Offerings:—Burlesque, Skits, Dancing (Classical and otherwise), Comedy Satire, Good Singing and Bad etc.

9 Talented Artists 9

Suzanne Verney, Evelyn Green, Sybil Desmond, M. Magness Fisher, Bert Hamill, Nita Corri, Muriel White, Conrad Layton and Edward Kurylo.

Prices—\$4, \$2, and \$1

Booking at Moutries Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1922.

NOTICES.

CHIC AND INEXPENSIVE

MILLINERY

AT

LANE,

CRAWFORDS.



The New Collection of Hat Styles now showing for the Autumn includes models for all occasions.

Every Hat, be it a Sports Felt, Velour, or a Paris Model for afternoon wear is of perfect quality and excellent value.

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IN
VEILS

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

NEW

COLUMBIA RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED

FROM

LONDON AND NEW YORK

VOCAL,

INSTRUMENTAL

AND DANCE

AT

ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR

and

CANDY STORE

No. 164 Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Apple Juice ... 25 Cents per bottle
Sago Milk ... 20 Cents per tin
Carnation Milk ... 10 Cents per small tin
Large quantity of Fawcett's sweets are in stock.
American Fine Nuts are coming again.

TRY A.E.G.

Electric Wires Switches and

Sockets, Motors and Dynamos.

The Cheapest of its Kind

Sole agents in China: HALL, LAW & CO.

Telephone Central 3217. 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

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received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wine, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old Irish of orders grey Would have waived the flagon of wine away And consoled himself as any man can With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

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INT. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. S. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "FENDAL CASTLE"Sailing on or about 16th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE"Sailing on or about 5th Oct.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE"Sailing on or about 2nd Oct.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMBLALI"Sailing on or about 21st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOVSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMAZON MARUSaturday, 11th Nov.

BOKUNO AIRS—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.

PANAMA MARUTuesday, 31st Oct.

CCREAY & COLOMBEC—Regular freight service via SINGAPORE.

BURMA MARUMonday, 25th Sept.

HIMALAYA MARUSaturday, 7th Oct.

DELA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Passenger Service.

RISHU MARUThursday, 6th Oct.

COALUTTA—Regularly service via Singapore, Hongkong.

SAIGON MARUSaturday, 30th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan. Telling cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. Canada. Passenger Service.

AMARANTH MARU (omit Shanghai)Friday, 29th Sept.

AMARANTH MARU call at ShanghaiMonday, 2nd Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & SUEZ.

HAVRE MARUTuesday, 10th Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Osaka.

SAIGON via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAO MARUEvery Sunday Noon.

AMAKUSA MARU.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

KOSHU MARUThursday, 6th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"Via Suez Canal28th Sept.

S.S. "ANTILLOHUS"Via Suez Canal5th Oct.

S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE"Via Suez Canal15th Oct.

S.S. "AGAMEMNON"Via Suez Canal15th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BUILDERS-MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done to this establishment as guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft

at 200 feet long.

Telephone Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

SHIPPING



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong	Oct. 21	St. John	Oct. 21
Vancouver	Oct. 21	England	Oct. 21
E/Russia	Oct. 21	E/France	Oct. 21
E/Australia	Oct. 21	E/Canada	Oct. 21
E/Asia	Nov. 2	E/Scotland	Nov. 2
E/Canada	Nov. 18	E/France	Nov. 18
E/Russia	Nov. 30	E/Scotland	Nov. 30
E/Australia	Dec. 22	E/France	Dec. 22
		E/Scotland	Dec. 22

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

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(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

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FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$37.50

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YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "NILE" S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "CHINA"

September 30th. October 23rd. November 27th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "GORJISTAN"

To Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Sourabaya

September 25th. October 7th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

Hongkong to Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Sourabaya

September 25th. September 25th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

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Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAICHONGCapt. J. S. Thomson.....TUESDAY, 26th Sept. at 12 Noon

HAICHONGCapt. W. O. Passmore.....FRIDAY, 29th Sept. at 1 p.m.

HAICHONGCapt. W. S. Turnbull.....TUESDAY, 3rd Oct. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF TOKIO"20th Oct.Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMWARDS.

"CITY OF SYDNEY"10th Oct. { London, Antwerp, Rotterdam

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PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF PARIS" Mid. Dec. Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF YORK" Bez. Feb. Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF SIMLA" Mid. Mar. Marseilles and London.

"CITY OF POONA" Mid. Apr. Marseilles and London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

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STEVEDORES COAL MERCHANTS

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SA LING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	NO SAIL
SAIGON	Ningpo	Sept. 15th 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	LIANGCHOW	To-day 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Sept. 27th 7 a.m.
SAIGON	HANWANG	Sept. 27th 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU AND HILLO	TANING	Sept. 28th 8 a.m.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	HANSI	Sept. 28th 8 a.m.
SWATOW AND AMOY	KUANGCHOW	Sept. 28th Noon
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	SOONOW	Sept. 30th 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	KIANGSU	Oct. 1st Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy and Swatow (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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Telephone Central No. 18.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"D. way"Duo Hongkong 24th October.

"Elkridge"Leave Hongkong 20th October.

"Elkridge"Duo Hongkong 6th Nov.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

"Elkridge"Duo Hongkong 29th Sept.

"West Prospect"Duo Hongkong 18th Oct.

"West Prospect"Duo Hongkong 12th Oct.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINE

INDO-CHINA-STRAITS AND JAVA.

1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone Central No. 3008.

G. F. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

From Hamburg, Rotterdam and Amsterdam

M/S "M. J. N. STERLAND" arriving about 13th October.

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Canton—Charlowitz & Co. Macao—A. A. de Mello.

Swatow—Goburder Reese. Amoy—Pasadag & Co.

Foochow—Senschen & Krohn. Manila (Outward O. Raft

Homeward E. Viegelmann & Co.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

(Operated for a/c of U. S. Shipping Board)

VESSLS DUE HONGKONG

S.S. "HANNAWA" 24th Sept.

U.S.S.B. S.S. "MOSTAQUE" Duo 27th Oct.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

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KERR STEAMSHIP CO. INC N.Y.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE Between

JA AN, CHINA, MANILA AND NEW YORK

via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamer From Expected Sailing For

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Agents.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

From 1st April 1922 prices of KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

will be as follows:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$21.00 per ton.

"Bowen Road and Lower Levels" ... \$20.00 "

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'bon, Awerp.
"KALIAN"	8,698	11th Oct.	at 11 a.m.
"RICILIA"	8,702	16th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Awerp.
"MAITUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'bon & Awerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,050	5th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Awerp.
"NANRIN"	7,050	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,070	6th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	do.
"PLASSY"	7,303	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,533	7th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JANUS"	4,512	20th Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,900	4th Oct.	Manila, Iloilo, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SICILIA"	6,702	2nd Oct.	Shanghai.
"DONGOLA"	8,050	7th Oct.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	9th Oct.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the carrying steamer.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
HONGKONG Agents.

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E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

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Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$120.00 First Class/Throughout.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE FAREWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Oct. 4th.
"KARIMA MARU"	22,000	Oct. 18th.
"SEIRYO MARU"	22,000	Nov. 2nd.
"SIDERIA MARU"	22,000	Nov. 16th.
"TAIYO MARU"	22,000	Nov. 26th.

Calling at Keelung.
Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO MANZANILLO, BALBOA, CALLEJO, MOLLEND, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"ANYO MARU (Unit Keelung)"	16,000	Oct. 18th.
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 18th.
"RAKUYO MARU"	14,000	Jan. 10th 1923.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to:-
Y. TSUBOI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Central Nos. 2374 & 2375
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGERS.

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THE CHINA MAIL

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

REJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

SWATOW.		
Sept. 28	-C. M.	Gorjistan.
29	-I.O.S.N.	Wingsang.
29	-I.O.S.N.	Yatehing.
30	-D. L.	Hailhong.
29	-C. N.	Kiangchow.
Oct. 1	-I.O.S.N.	Hangsang.
1	-C. N.	Kiangsu.
2	-I.O.S.N.	Orular.
3	-C. N.	Kaying.
3	-D. L.	Hailfoong.
5	-O. S. K.	Noahu Maru.
10	-I.O.S.N.	Chili.

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HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

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AGENCIES: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

BANKNOTES "FOR DEVILS."

NEW WAY OF APPEASING THE DEPARTED.

Psychic matters were discussed in the Shanghai Mixed Court when Mr. Faithfull, on behalf of the Police, prosecuted a printer with premises on Canton Road, before Mr. Blackburn, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yui, on the charge of printing and circulating spurious bank notes.

Every year, at about this time, the Chinese are in the custom of burning paper sycee in conformance with their religious belief that one of the ways to appease the departed spirits is to circulate imitation money amongst them. This year, owing to the undiminished number of misfortunes with which mortal man has been regaled, certain people got it into their heads to circulate something better than paper sycee amongst the dead. They consequently, caused to be printed imitation Bank of China notes with the inscription "For Devils" over them. Some of these notes were produced in Court.

Upon inspecting one of the notes, Mr. Blackburn ventured the opinion that they were "ahead of civilization." They were, according to the Chinese characters on the back, intended for the beyond. The assessor did not think they had been printed for the purpose of defrauding mortals. They were intended for circulation among the inhabitants of the other world so much referred to by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Sir Oliver Lodge.

Mr. Faithfull, on the other hand, insisted upon a conviction. While the notes could not be taken for good ones by people well conversant with bank notes, there were many people to be considered, he argued. They had a hazy notion of bank notes in general, and could easily be defrauded through the means of notes such as those printed by the accused.

Accused testified that the notes were printed solely for the purpose of being burnt in place of the usual paper sycee. For that reason they all bore the stipulation "For Devils." Seeing a Bank of China advertisement in the press he has since stopped printing them.

The Court dismissed the case against defendant, ordering him to cease turning out more, and instructing the police to confiscate the remaining ones.

MACAO HARBOUR.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME LAST YEAR.

In his 1921 report, the Acting Customs Commissioner of Lappa (Mr. F. Hawley Bell) writes:—Work on the harbour improvement scheme at Macao has progressed during the year, principally on the east and west sides of the isthmus that connects Macao with the main-land. Here there has been considerable reclamation and bunding in of basins for native craft, steam-launches, and the junk building and repairing yards, which it is much hoped will be attracted back thereby to the Macao side from Wanzai, where the growing shallowness of the Green Island side had gradually driven them. The year has been marked by a serious incident between the Portuguese harbour authorities and the Chinese on the Lappa side, arising out of the still unsettled boundary delimitation promised as long ago as the Treaty of 1887. On the 15th a plover boat full of armed Chinese soldiers passing down the harbour was challenged by a Portuguese police-launch, and in the dispute that followed shots were exchanged. As a result, troops were moved, gun-boats cleared for action and took up positions, and all the signs were in evidence of an imminent explosion, the consequences of which could not have failed to be most serious. The danger point was tided over and a temporary modus vivendi arrived at pending the decision by a commission of joint investigation as to the rights and wrongs of this particular incident and the vexed question of fixation of harbour boundaries. Up to the present no decision has been arrived at.

LAPPA'S TRADE.

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The year 1921 has been the best year on record of trade past the Lappa Customs station. The total value rose from 18 million Haikwan taels in 1920 to 30½ millions; the revenue from Hk. Tls. 191,000 to Hk. Tls. 322,000 (famine relief surtax excluded). The shares (contributed by the various currents of this large trade value are as follows:—

1. Macao to China 17½ million Haikwan taels, or 57 per cent.
2. Hongkong to China 7 million Haikwan taels, or 23 per cent.
3. China to Macao 5 million Haikwan taels, or 17 per cent.
4. China to Hongkong 1 million Haikwan taels, or 3 per cent.

Total Export 6 million Haikwan taels or 20 per cent.

Unsettled politically as South China has been generally, the struggle between the forces of Kwangtung and Kwansei that took up so much of the year came in no way near to this district and had the effect, if any, of drawing off many of the piratical characters from the neighbourhood to take part in the fighting and loot that offered elsewhere. Traders up country and at Hongkong and agents and brokers in Macao have undoubtedly made money. New vessels have been built and new lines opened. The important fishing industry has also prospered exceedingly, and, due to the dryness of the season and moderate discharge from the river mouths, record crops of oysters were obtained for drying by the villages of the Hengshan coast. Of the rice harvest alone no good report can be given.

Throughout the summer—from May on—practically no rain fell in this usually damp climate, and crops in the immediate district at least were scarcely worth the taking in. The reaping 700,000 piculs of rice and paddy imported from Hongkong, valued at 2½ million taels, or over one-third of the whole value of "2. Hongkong to China," cannot therefore be regarded as a proof of prosperity. Under "1. Macao to China," the import of cotton yarn, for reasons already given in the last trade report, has leapt from 77,000 piculs in 1920 to the unprecedented figure of 186,000 piculs, or a value of 12 million taels. Of this Japanese alone increased to the extent of 110,000 piculs, or over 7 million taels. This, together with an increased import of fish, matches, and other goods, points to the end of the boycott.

TRAGEDY OF CULTURE.

SCIENTISTS STARVING IN VIENNA.

No feature of the situation in Austria has received less attention than the plight of the professional and administrative classes collected in Vienna and neighbourhood. In this great city (writes a *Saturday* correspondent) there exists a large body of people sunk in poverty and hopelessness. To them the coming winter is a period of dread. They are the people who once carried out the administration of a great Empire, and for the majority of whom there is now no work.

The Civil Service of the late Empire is at the present time represented by a mob of half-starving men of careful training and considerable learning. For them Austria has now no use; and for them, as Austrians, there is no escape from their misery. Soldiers, lawyers, educationalists, and scientists swell the numbers of those in distress. Vienna, which in a day not distant ranked high in medical and chemical research and produced work of benefit to the world, has still its research workers. There is no money to carry on the work. The research experts, whose inactivity is an undoubted loss to science, are cooped up in the city without means of escape, or means of livelihood, and the immediate problems before each one are how to keep from starving between now and winter, and how to keep from starving and freezing when the winter arrives. Literary workers are in this plight. It is a tragedy of culture.

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SOISSORS LOOT.

Twenty Miles From London.
Twenty miles from London, And the sky unsullied blue, Singing birds about the caves, Clover bright with dew, Larches whispering in the woods, Dappled green and brown, Sing the primroses to sleep— Who would live in Town? Twenty miles from London, And a breeze like sparkling wine, Here a patch of yellow gorse, There a lonely pine, Dark against the flaming sky As the sun goes down, Peaceful lies the countryside— Who would live in Town? —Dorothy Rose in *Pearson's*.

Farm Boy to Millionaire.

Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, the founder and president of one of the largest motor tyre factories in the world, is at present on a visit to Europe from America, and was expected in London in mail week. Some thirty years ago he was a farm boy. Today he is a multi-millionaire, a personal friend of President Harding and Mr. Taft, and controls a factory in Akron, Ohio, employing some thing like 10,000 workers, and having a monthly output of over 700,000 motor tyres. The object of his visit to Britain is to study trade and economic conditions, and to observe the development in road-making methods since the war.

A Dead Language.

Now that tourists are about once more in considerable numbers, hotels, especially on the Continent, are again adorning their parting guests' luggage with gaudy labels (remarks the *Daily Chronicle*). Most people like to have these advertisements on their luggage; they look so well at the end of the trip, at Charing Cross or Victoria. But the seasoned pre-war traveller kept his trunks and portmanteaux clear of such labels, for they had a language. The way in which they were stuck on at one hotel told the next whether the traveller gave good or bad tips, or any at all, and a host of other things. But as hotels grew bigger and travellers more numerous it was difficult to keep the secret language going. Finally the war killed it, and there is not likely to be a revival. So it is now quite safe to indulge in this little vanity. And you can buy those gorgeous hotel labels in packets, like postage stamps, and stick on a direct selection—say, Rome and Tokio, Stockholm and Buenos Ayres—before you go to Brighton for the week-end.

The New Ballet.

The new ballet, having established its candour over the service ballet, is to undergo exhaustive trials and experiments at the Hythe School of Musketry with a view to its adoption for the service rifle. This new project for the match rifle, compared with the present service ballet, has greater velocity and flatter trajectory. There is no alteration in weight. It is a shade longer, has a more pointed fore-end, and a reduced circumference at the breech. Hence its description in common parlance as "bait-shaped." Technically it is known as the "streamline." There is a slight inward turn at the base, the combined alterations considerably lessening susceptibility to air resistance. Our military experts are keenly interested in the device, and bear tribute to its satisfactory performance during the recent practical tests at Bisleigh. They are, however, dubious as to whether its adoption may not involve extensive chamber and other alterations and adaptations in the service weapon. It is to determine those doubts that the Hythe experiments will take place.

Names in English Fiction.

Pickwick, Tom Jones, Becky Sharp—in this order does Mr. Harold Brightmore range the three most famous names of English fiction. I cannot think (a correspondent writes to the *Manchester Guardian*) that many people will agree with him. If "famous" in this connection means, as of course it must mean, known to the greatest multitude, then none of Mr. Brightmore's names has a place in the first three. The one universally known name in English fiction is that of Robinson Crusoe. Oliver Twist is infinitely more famous than Mr. Pickwick; Sam Weller and Bill Sikes also are both far more celebrated. Neither Tom Jones nor Becky Sharp is qualified for a place even in the ten. Thackeray's public has always been comparatively small, while Fielding, for all his absolute Englishness and his fame among the critics, has neither been vastly read like Dickens and Scott, nor has he, with or without being read, created a character who has become a common possession. This latter, of course, is the rarest of all literary achievements. I believe, for instance, that during the last half-century only one English writer has accomplished it—the creator of Sherlock Holmes.

FROG FOOT LONG.

NATURALIST IN SOLOMONS.

CANNIBALS AND CAMERA.

"We penetrated the country in the Solomon Islands where white men had never before set foot, and found tribes of cannibals. The natives in those parts were hostile and savage." Mr. E. O. Armytage, a naturalist, who returned from a six months tour of the Solomon Islands made this announcement. He said that the natives which he met in places in the Solomons were cannibals, and although it was very awkward to become acquainted with them there was no need to resort to firearms. "At one time I tried to take photos, of the natives, who were known to be cannibals, but when they saw the camera they made a headlong rush into the sea. It was a difficult task to tattle with them, although I was successful in obtaining several types of old weapons."

"My object in making the journey was to obtain curios, which will be exhibited in the Melbourne Museum. Among my collection are some very valuable beetles."

"I also succeeded in capturing a specimen of the frog family which is about one foot long and is the biggest frog in the world. It is exactly the same as the frog which inhabits Australian waterholes except for its size. It is of a brown colour."

"The Troides Victoria Regina but or fly is also among Mr. Armytage's collection. This insect is of a beautiful green and gold tint."

ROYAL EXPENSES

SAVING OF £10,000 A YEAR EFFECTED.

As a result of recent economies in the King's household, an annual saving of something like £10,000 is being made.

This is the result of the special investigation the King ordered some months ago, when, in order to achieve economies in accordance with the spirit of the time, he directed that the whole organisation of the Royal household should be overhauled.

The work of reorganisation at Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle and other Royal residences has been in progress ever since.

Its completion with the saving mentioned is naturally a matter of satisfaction to the King, whose financial resources are probably much over-estimated in the public mind.

Moreover, the economy has been secured without the efficient and effective administration of the Royal household being impaired in the slightest.

It has to be borne in mind that the amount of money granted by the House of Commons annually for the maintenance of the Crown and the Royal household remains at the same figure as in 1914—£170,000. In spite of the general rise in the cost of living and of all commodities, the King (says the *Daily News*) has resolutely declined to apply to the nation for any increase.

This has meant, inevitably, that he has had to draw considerably upon his private resources during the past eight years to an extent that would cause considerable surprise, could the figures be published.

1,000 MILES AIR RAIDS.

GREAT NEW FRENCH BOMBER.

The French Military Air Service is practising a series of long-distance night raids under war conditions as to altitude and load.

Ascending near Paris the other evening, a group of specially fast bombers flew 400 miles southward to an indicated objective, circled it at a great height, and returned to their base without alighting.

A new bomber is to be added to the French air fleet, carrying enough fuel, in addition to bombs, to fly 18 hours without alighting, and capable of an average speed, when very high, of more than 100 miles.

It is calculated that this machine will be able to travel just on 1,000 miles to drop bombs, and then return to its base without meeting any intermediate halt. From Paris Berlin would be within reach by this machine. In fact it could drop bombs at a point beyond Warsaw and still return to its base near Paris without intermediate descent, or it might fly, without a stop, from Paris the length of Britain up to the Faroe Islands and back.

Yet even this machine does not represent the limit in long-distance raiding. French progress with high-altitude motors, coupled with the adaptation of air-propellers to great heights, should result in the design of aerial raiders which will remain aloft for 20 hours at a spell, leaving the upper air at speeds of 220 and even 250 miles.

TUDOR HOUSES.

AMERICANS BUY AND REMOVE ANCESTRAL HOMES.

Hardly has the artistic Briton become reconciled to the loss of Gainsborough's "Blue Boy"—one of the many British art treasures that have gone to the United States—when there comes news that methods have been discovered for removing ancestral mansions from Middlesex to Montana, or from Essex to Egypt. Indeed, a West End firm is actually engaged in transferring one of the ancestral homes of England from Yorkshire to America, while a project is afoot to "emigrate" an entire English village to California and re-erect it as the centre of an English colony.

Most of the mansions that are likely to cross the Atlantic in the near future, however, are the old Tudor or timbered houses in so advanced a state of decay that even without the American buyer it would be necessary to dismantle them and re-erect them afresh in England.

In the case of a Kentish mansion, which was shipped across the Atlantic, the cost of purchasing and dismantling it, carrying the vital portions to America, and the re-building it in the wilds of Ohio was about £10,000.

The first step in removing a home across the Atlantic is to photograph the property from all elevations as it stands. Workmen then proceed with the demolition of the property, the plaster and brickwork of which are not worth removal. Arriving at the skeleton framework—the famous "old oak beams"—of the auctioneer's catalogue—an identification mark is put upon every piece. Fire-places, panelling, doors, window frames and stair cases are numbered in the same way by the foreman, who afterwards travels with the house to America, and supervises the re-erection.

SHIPPED TO U.S.A.

The demolition completed, the hundreds of separate pieces are packed away in the hold of a cargo boat, and a week or so later the "fine old Tudor residence" is anchored in New York harbour waiting for the railway trucks which will carry it to its new site.

Two months later an American millionaire will be able to entertain his friends in an oak-timbered hall, where perhaps once Cromwell's soldiers or British noblemen walked. I say "perhaps," because not all the houses sent to America have played any important part in our history. The value of the materials to the Americans lies in the oak oak timber, and whether these come from a famous castle, or from long deserted almshouses that were "condemned" before they were pulled down, matters not to the new owner.

There are, however, Americans whose ambitions will be satisfied with not less than a real baronial hall, and who would, if they could, buy up the ancestral homes of this country in quantities which, if maintained would result in overcrowding among the nobility. For it must be remembered that it is easier to demolish a mansion than it is to build another in these days of trade union restrictions.

Once gone they are lost to this country for all time. There will be nothing left for the people of Britain but to retaliate in kind by buying and erecting a Redskin reservation amid the districts where formerly stood the Cromwellian homes of Ohio!

KOWLOON RAILWAY.

INCREASED TRAFFIC RECORDED LAST YEAR.

That the facilities offered by the Kowloon-Canton railway in connection with the handling of cargo are being fully realised by the public is proved by the increasing value of exports, which rose from Hk. Tls. 1,372,815 in 1920 to Hk. Tls. 2,162,046 in 1921, writes the Kowloon Customs Commissioner in his annual report. Of this sum, Hk. Tls. 1,343,000 are accounted for under the headings waste silk and cocoons. Exports of waste silk increased from 603 to 11,585 piculs. Still more remarkable is the increase from 2 to 5,351 piculs in the case of cocoons. Raw silk made its appearance with a total of 44 piculs for the year. Another large increase—from 26,300 to 121,540 piculs—will be noted in the case of bricks and tiles. The bulk of exports, especially of silk, is examined and pays duty on arrival at Kowloon. The wagons unload direct into the railway godowns, and the goods, after passing the Customs, are transferred to lighters at the railway wharf, a very short distance away, whence they are conveyed to the godowns of the consignors or to the exporting vessel. Strange as it may seem, our returns nevertheless indicate that the advantages offered by this railway system are better understood in Canton than here.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Ex. "Empress of Canada"

CANADIAN POTATOES

Fine, Choice, Mealy.

PRICES RIGHT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

ARE OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL VALUE IN BRITISH MADE UNSINKABLE IRON KITCHEN WARE TIN LINED.

Size	Price	Size	Price
2 pint	\$1.75 each	8 pint	\$1.95 each
3 " 1.0 " "		10 " 3.00 "	
4 " 2.25 "		12 " 3.65 "	
6 " 2.75 "		14 " 4.50 "	

SHALLOW STEW PANS

Size	Price	Size	Price
2 pint	\$1.50 each	4 pint	\$2.25 each
6 pint	\$3.50 each	8 pint	\$3.95 each



IRON KETTLES ENAMEL LINED

Size	Price
3 pints	\$2.75 each
5 " "	3.50 "
7 " "	5.50 "

OVAL BOILERS

Size	Price	Size	Price
3 gallon	\$7.50 each	4 gallon	\$9.95 each
6 gallon	\$13.50 each		

A LARGE SELECTION OF ALUMINIUM AND ENGLISH MADE ENAMEL WARE ALWAYS IN STOCK

ASK FOR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT FIRST FLOOR

WHITEAWAY'S
DES VOEUX ROAD

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.

THE COMING OF THE MOTOR SHIP.

According to the American Consul at Port Said the Suez Canal traffic is gradually approaching normal. In the "Commerce Reports," issued by the American Government, he states that the number of transits, total tonnage, weight of merchandise moved, and cash receipts are higher in the first quarter of 1922 than for any first quarter since 1913. The number of warships, army transports, and merchant ships in ballast was decidedly less than during any corresponding quarter since 1913.

The total number of transits amounted to 1,058, with a net tonnage of 4,094,000, as compared with 1,016 ships, aggregating 4,012,000 net tons in the first quarter of 1921. British ships accounted for more than half of the number, and the net tonnage of ships transiting the canal during the 1922 quarter, accounting for a total of 671 vessels of 3,224,195 net tons. Dutch shipping came second with 117 ships of 539,620 tons. Italy, France, and Japan followed in the order named. American ships passing through the canal during the first quarter of 1922 numbered 24, with a total net tonnage of 128,850.

The first motor ship to transit the canal appeared at Port Said under the Danish flag in 1912. In 1914 an English motor ship was added to the motor fleet. Since the war the motor ship has steadily gained ground, until at present six nationalities are represented by that type of ship passing through the canal. The first American motor ship to use the canal was in January of this year. In 1912 the motor ship net tonnage amounted to 27,000, and this had grown to 201,000 net tons in 1921.

Another type of ship observed with greatly increasing frequency in the Suez Canal is the ship equipped with turbine engines. The number of vessels of this type going through the Canal in 1921 was 67, of which 31 flew the United States flag and 19 the

TUCK'S XMAS CARDS.

A reminder that the year is getting on and that we shall soon have to think about sending yuletide greetings to the folk at home has reached the *China Mail* in the shape of a sample parcel of Messrs. Raphael Tuck's latest annual collection of art productions, accompanied by a little brochure telling all about them.

"Never," claim Messrs. Tuck, have we given more tangible proof of the efficient manner in which we are carrying on the world's art service. Never have we been more confident of the universal acclamation with which this, our latest effort in the furtherance of art in all its forms will be received by the Great Public all the world over." The samples that have been sent to us show that Messrs. Tuck have every reason to be thus optimistic. Again has fallen to them, as it has for years past, the honour of preparing the Royal Christmas cards reproductions of which head a singularly attractive selection of cards comprising more than 3,000 artistic and novel designs whose popular reception as ambassadors of goodwill their outstanding merits should easily assume.

Besides the beautiful art calendars and picture postcards there is a host of attractions designed specially to delight and enchant the youngsters. These included zig-zag picture puzzles, pictures for the nursery and schoolroom, fascinating gift books, panoramas in brilliant colours, painting books, doll's houses and the ever popular "Father Tuck's Annual."

Ten thousand sales caught in the Bay of Biscay by the pawler "Rigoo" were landed at Grimsby, which it is stated constitutes the biggest catch of soles landed there for several years.

British flag. The number of transits was 122. In 1920 a total of only 33 vessels of turbine type was recorded.

USES OF REPARTEE.

WITTY RETORTS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Turning over an old volume of Punch, I chanced to come upon a happy illustration by Harry Furniss (writes H. Greenough Smith in John o' London Weekly) of a repartee by Mr. Plunket in reply to Sir George Campbell's question whether he was responsible for "the fearful creatures" whose effigies adorn the staircases of Westminster Hall.

"I am not responsible," said Mr. Plunket, "for the fearful creatures either in Westminster Hall or in this House." At this neat reply the audience broke into a peal of laughter, and the retort forthwith took its place in the list of Parliamentary repartees which have become historical.

That list is a pretty long one, and Mr. Plunket's specimen has to stand comparison with many others—when Burke flung down the naked dagger in the House, thrilling the hushed assembly with the sudden and dramatic act. "The honourable gentleman," said Sheridan, "brought us the knife—but what has he done with the fork?" No argument, no eloquence, could have acted with the effect of this. The House roared; and Burke's grand scene was turned into a farce. Nor, as many readers will remember, was this the only occasion on which the same great wit discomfited the same great statesman. After a certain violent speech from a member of the Opposition, Burke started from his seat and rushed across the House, exclaiming, with vehemence, "I quit the camp! I quit the camp!" "I trust," said Sheridan, rising, "that the honourable gentleman who has quitted the camp as a deserter will not return as a spy."

THE MOST TELLING FORM OF WIT. Well known also is the retort of Sir Boyle Roche to Curran, who with his hand upon his heart, was proclaiming that he was the truest guardian of his own honour: "I congratulate the honourable member on his sincerity." Such are a few examples—a few out of hundreds of Parliamentary repartees. It may be pointed out to those who care for the philosophy of wit that, telling though they are, these are not quite the highest form of which a repartee is capable. For a perfect repartee is more than a smart answer—it is an answer smarter than a smart attack; and this is why a repartee, when at its best, is one of the most telling forms of wit existing. It titillates the mind twice over; it is a good thing capped by one still better. The perfection of a repartee arises only when, the first of the two parties in the war of words having made a brilliant thrust, his opponent parries the attack, and, to the delight of the spectators, spits him by a thrust more dexterous still.

Now, Mr. Plunket's repartee was called forth, not in answer to a piece of stinging wit, but merely to a question which was meant to be annoying. It was a victory achieved against a weak opponent, not a triumph against a champion. And it is clear, moreover, that for the full enjoyment of a repartee, one of the two opponents should be weaker than the other, and the weaker should obtain the victory. We need only quote the words of the immortal Mr. Crumple. When Nicholas Nickleby beheld the combat between the tall stage sailor and the short one, he observed that they would be better if they were a little more of the same size. "Size!" cried Mr. Crumple. "Why, it's the essence of the combat that there should be a foot or two between them. How are they going to get up the sympathies of the audience in a legitimate manner if there isn't a little man contending against a big one?"

OPIUM EVIL.

HOW CANTON IS STAMPING IT OUT.

Since the end of March quarter 1917 no opium has been officially imported into Kwangtung, and every effort is being made to suppress smoking and prevent smuggling, writes the Canton Customs Commissioner in his annual report. Methods employed in attempting to import the drug are numerous, but the most striking was seen with a consignment of 180 bams from Yunnan, in which was concealed about 140 cabbies of the prepared drug. On August 27, some \$400,000 worth of opium and paraphernalia was burnt on the East Parade Ground, attracting large crowds for nearly three days. It was especially interesting because the material represented largely house-to-house seizures made by the local authorities. In December a branch of the International Anti-Opium Association was opened in Canton, with General Chen Ching-ling as president and Dr. Wu Ting-fang as honorary president. The opening of hospitals where smokers might be cured of the habit was one of the plans adopted.

SUNKEN CARGOES.

RECOVERING TREASURE FROM THE DEEP.

Lord Headley (Member of Council, Inst. C. E. I.) writes in the *Manchester Guardian*:—The success with which the treasure hunt in Tobermory Bay is now meeting has revived interest in sunken cargoes. There are few subjects on which there are more erroneous ideas. Until I visited Newcastle a few months ago I was under the impression that immersion for a few weeks meant destruction to practically all goods except those encased in water-tight coverings. It was therefore a matter of surprise to me to find examples of steel goods and machinery, which had been under water for eighteen months and more, practically as good as when they left the factory.

With respect to such perishable stuff as soap and cheese I came across instances where soap was none the worse after a year's immersion—a cake of hard, firm-like casing enclosing each cake or bar. As to the cheese, keeping improved it considerably, and a certain speculator who purchased an entire cargo dirt cheap made quite a small fortune over his deal, the cheese fetching a higher price than it would have done in a "new" and uninteresting condition!

Of course there is a large class of goods which salt water renders practically valueless. I heard, however, of a cargo of flour which had been under water for over eighteen months. The vessel in the hold of which the bags were lying was thrown up on a very wild shore. The natives found that the bags of flour were apparently hard and perished beyond possibility of use till one man, brighter than the others, cut into a sack. He found that there was a thick coating of crust an inch and a half thick, and that inside that coating the flour was in perfect preservation and as good as when it left the mill. He promptly secured the lot and made a handsome profit out of the transaction. Again, an interesting story reached me of a turbine steamer which had suffered so little after eighteen months below the surface that she was actually got off under her own steam after very little overhauling.

But all the ships to which my inquiries were directed were steel vessels sunk during the war. Every detail was known as to the cargo. Vastly different are the conditions surrounding those countless wrecks of the wooden walls of old England sent to the bottom centuries ago. The glamour of romance and uncertainty hangs round each tale which tradition provides; we know that our coasts are literally peppered with wrecks—ancient and modern—and we also know that the value of these sunken monuments to man's enterprize and Nature's fury is enormous.

A great deal of this glamour hangs around the picturesque island of Mull, where the quaint little hamlet of Tobermory holds a secret in its tiny harbour. As far back as the year 1588, when the north wind so effectively assisted the British navy that the "Invincible" Armada was scattered in hopeless confusion, one of the most valuable of the Spanish galleons—the *Almirante de Florencia*—put into Tobermory Bay partly to get shelter from the terrific weather and partly to replenish. It is said that the inhabitants, who were none too friendly towards England at the time, gave her a good welcome, but that afterwards, having heard of the value of the treasure aboard, they treacherously blew up the ship, hoping to secure the valuables. Anyhow the ship went to the bottom in some ten fathoms of water and within a stone's throw of the shore.

Various attempts have been made at different times to salvage portions of the treasure, but it cannot be said that conspicuous success has up to now rewarded these efforts. In recent years Colonel K. M. Foss succeeded in bringing up some valuable articles—plate, coins and so on,—and these were sold for nearly £900 only a few years ago. The Colonel has an able assistant in Miss Margaret Naylor, who has the proud distinction of being the first lady to take up this rather dangerous and arduous profession in a serious way, and, I believe, the very first of her sex to walk the bed of the sea in 60 feet of water.

It is suggested that the methods now being adopted are unsuitable for recovering articles which are easily damaged. The finding of quantities of broken bottles in the necks of which were corked seems to indicate that there was a possibility of having a taste of some fine old Spanish wine 334 years old. But, alas! we have probably lost the opportunity of asking all our connoisseur friends to dinner and saying in a genial way, "You must try just one glass of my 1589 port." I hear the use of unsympathetic grabs, gouges, large size sausage mincers, and weapons of that class is not conducive to the safe recovery of works of art or bottles of wine. I have confided to Miss Naylor my own plans for securing not only the contents of the galleon but the whole vessel in perfect safety, and I think she is convinced as to the soundness of them, but the expenditure of five or six thousands of pounds would be necessary. After all, what is that when you have in view a cool million or two, and the chance of the Spanish Crown all studied with gems each one of which is worth a king's ransom?

Rheumatism.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WOMAN'S TEARS.

THEIR SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE, EXPLAINED.

"How did you like the play?" "Oh, I just loved it, my dear. I enjoyed it thoroughly; I wept the whole evening!" How often have women been heard to make the above statement, and how often have they been laughed at for their seeming inconsistency? asks a *New York Herald* writer. And yet they are merely speaking the truth when they admit to the fact that weeping—usually synonymous with grief—is often an enjoyable affair.

Dr. Alexander Fleming of St. Mary's Hospital London, recently announced to the Royal Society some rather startling discoveries upon the scientific significance of woman's tears. For some time Dr. Alexander has been engaged in experimenting with the "pearly drop" in his laboratory, and now as a result of the labour, hitherto unknown facts, proving the tear-drop to be one of the important components of the female organism, have been revealed.

A RELIEF TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Whatever the cause, a woman feels better after she has wept, and although up to the present this has been considered merely a charming idiosyncrasy, the recent discoveries prove that all the logic in the world lies behind it.

The most important revelation is the relief afforded to the nervous system which under duress of emotion becomes dangerously taxed by pressure on the blood vessels. The copious flow of tears immediately removes this pressure. Dr. Fleming, in his experiments, discovered that an antiseptic substance called "lysozyme" proved to be the most important component in the tear, and demonstrated what "lysozyme" could do against disease microbes. He placed a teardrop in a tube and gave it as a poison to a great many million bacteria that clouded the liquid in the test tube. Immediately the tear destroyed every microbe—a fact that was made plain to the eye by the sudden thinning out of the liquid in the tube.

He further stated that "lysozyme" existed in all the fluids of the body, but to a more distinct and greater degree in the teardrop. Up to the present the substance has not been isolated, and it was only after six months of investigation that Dr. Fleming had been able to discover it at all.

AFFORDING THE EYE PROTECTION.

Other interesting points about the substance are that it resisted the effects of alcohol and is not readily exhausted after it has done considerable work in destroying bacteria.

The primary function of "lysozyme" in the tear is to protect and disinfect the eyeball and the surrounding membrane, but it evidently has many other duties. In the upper and outer part of each eye, between the eyeball and the bone, is

the tear gland, which distributes the precious fluid drop by drop through fine ducts to the upper part of the sac formed by the upper eyelid.

From this point the tear spreads out over the front of the eye and is run off through the minute lachrymal punctures to the throat. These punctures can be seen on the margin of each eyelid, about one-fifth of its length from the inner edge. From them the fluid runs away, carrying with it specks of dust and other impurities down into the lachrymal sac, which lies alongside the nose, and thence into the lower part of the nose. And it is merely because Dame Nature has bestowed upon the female a greater "vaso-motor affectability" than her capacity for shedding tears is larger than man's. Her veins and lymphatic ducts are also larger than men's in proportion to total body weight, and therefore more liable to sudden expansion and contraction. This sudden expansion and contraction of the vaso-motor system forms the basis of emotion.

A QUESTION OF VEINS AND ARTERIES.

If you are a woman, and your heart flutters a rosy blush tints your cheeks (although this warning is not so necessary nowadays as in former times), and desire to cast your eyes down in sweet confusion comes over you, remember that all this excitement is merely due to the fact that your veins and arteries are expanding and contracting, and you will doubtless lose all interest in the cause of your joy.

Furthermore, it is now revealed that the true reason for the universal tenderness of woman is nothing more than the fact that her system of linked nerves and blood vessels responds more easily to stimulus than that of man. This also explains why women are more subject to nervous strain and illness than men, for when various necessary stimulants for the effective working of a woman's vaso-motor system are lacking she invariably succumbs, whereas a man's health is unaffected.

The relief that women obtain from these tears causes the prevention of serious physical troubles which affect men as a result of pressure within the blood vessels. Statistics prove that apoplectic strokes are about 25 per cent. less frequent in women than in men. Also because of this same saving grace, women are able to endure the greatest nervous strains and live to a greater age.

It is estimated that approximately 17 per cent. of the world's cotton crop for 1922 will be grown in the British Empire, India supplying 18 per cent.

Dr. Charles Henry Land, the dentist and inventor of the gold and porcelain inlay system and of the method of replacing the enamel on human teeth, has died at Detroit.

GERMAN SHIPING.

A 125 PER CENT DIVIDEND.

At the end of June last there were in Germany 32 joint stock navigation companies each with a capital of over 1,000,000 marks, their combined total capital and reserves being 5,627,289,000 marks. This total was distributed in the following manner:—

Share capital 2,021,150,000
Debt 132,687,000
Statutory and special reserves 404,703,000
Reconstruction account 2,971,709,000

Of these companies, according to *Schiffahrt-Zeitung*, 39 have published their business reports for the year 1921; 11 which were established in 1921-22 and two old companies have not yet issued any statement of their position. The business results of these companies which had issued reports by the end of the half year showed a total surplus of revenue over expenditure (including the amounts brought forward from the previous year) of 330,345,000 marks, which represents a return on the share capital and debentures of 23.70 per cent., and out of that amount 159,930,000 marks was written off for depreciation and reserves, while 170,416,000 marks was distributed for dividends, directors' percentages, and benevolent funds.

The highest dividend paid was 123 per cent. by the Danziger Reederei on a share capital of 1,000,000 marks, and the next 60 per cent. by the Lubseker Ostsee-Schiffahrts-Gesellschaft, also on a capital of 1,000,000 marks.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-tables given below have been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1919-20.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 1 inch below mean sea-level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 4 feet 1 inch, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 1 inch to the height given in the table.

September 26 to October 2.

Time	Height	Time	Height
Sept. 26	11.11	Oct. 1	11.11
Sept. 27	11.11	Oct. 2	11.11
Sept. 28	11.11	Oct. 3	11.11
Sept. 29	11.11	Oct. 4	11.11
Sept. 30	11.11	Oct. 5	11.11
Oct. 1	11.11	Oct. 6	11.11
Oct. 2	11.11	Oct. 7	11.11
Oct. 3	11.11	Oct. 8	11.11
Oct. 4	11.11	Oct. 9	11.11
Oct. 5	11.11	Oct. 10	11.11
Oct. 6	11.11	Oct. 11	11.11
Oct. 7	11.11	Oct. 12	11.11
Oct. 8	11.11	Oct. 13	11.11
Oct. 9	11.11	Oct. 14	11.11
Oct. 10	11.11	Oct. 15	11.11
Oct. 11	11.11	Oct. 16	11.11
Oct. 12	11.11	Oct. 17	11.11
Oct. 13	11.11	Oct. 18	11.11
Oct. 14	11.11	Oct. 19	11.11
Oct. 15	11.11	Oct. 20	11.11
Oct. 16	11.11	Oct. 21	11.11
Oct. 17	11.11	Oct. 22	11.11
Oct. 18	11.11	Oct. 23	11.11
Oct. 19	11.11	Oct. 24	11.11
Oct. 20	11.11	Oct. 25	11.11
Oct. 21	11.11	Oct. 26	11.11
Oct. 22	11.11	Oct. 27	11.11
Oct. 23	11.11	Oct. 28	11.11
Oct. 24	11.11	Oct. 29	11.11
Oct. 25	11.11	Oct. 30	11.11
Oct. 26	11.11	Oct. 31	11.11

WEATHER REPORT.

September 26d. 12h. 15m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon in Lat. 13° N. Long. 114° E., position uncertain, direction unknown.

September 26d. 9h. 05m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon in Lat. 13° N. Long. 113° N., moving N.W., position uncertain.

September 26d. 11h. 45m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 15° N. Long. 112° E., moving N.W.

September 26d. 11h. 45m.—Pressure has decreased considerably over N.E., Japan and slightly in other districts. It is highest near Shanghai. At 6 a.m. this morning the depression or typhoon in the China Sea appeared to be in about Lat. 15° N. and long 112° E., moving N.W.

A depression formed to the north of Yap yesterday morning, and appears to be moving westward. It may develop into a typhoon.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 60.13 inches against an average of 71.50 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 27, 1922.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 27, 1922.
1.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. E. wind, moderate; fair at first, some rain later.
2.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. E. wind, moderate; fair at first, some rain later.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. E. wind, moderate; fair at first, some rain later.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. E. wind, moderate; fair at first, some rain later.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1922.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Victoria 6. 29.83 59 — 0 0

Venice 6. 29.80 58 — 0 0

Alexis 6. 29.81 58 — 0 0

Yokohama 6. 29.84 59 — 0 0

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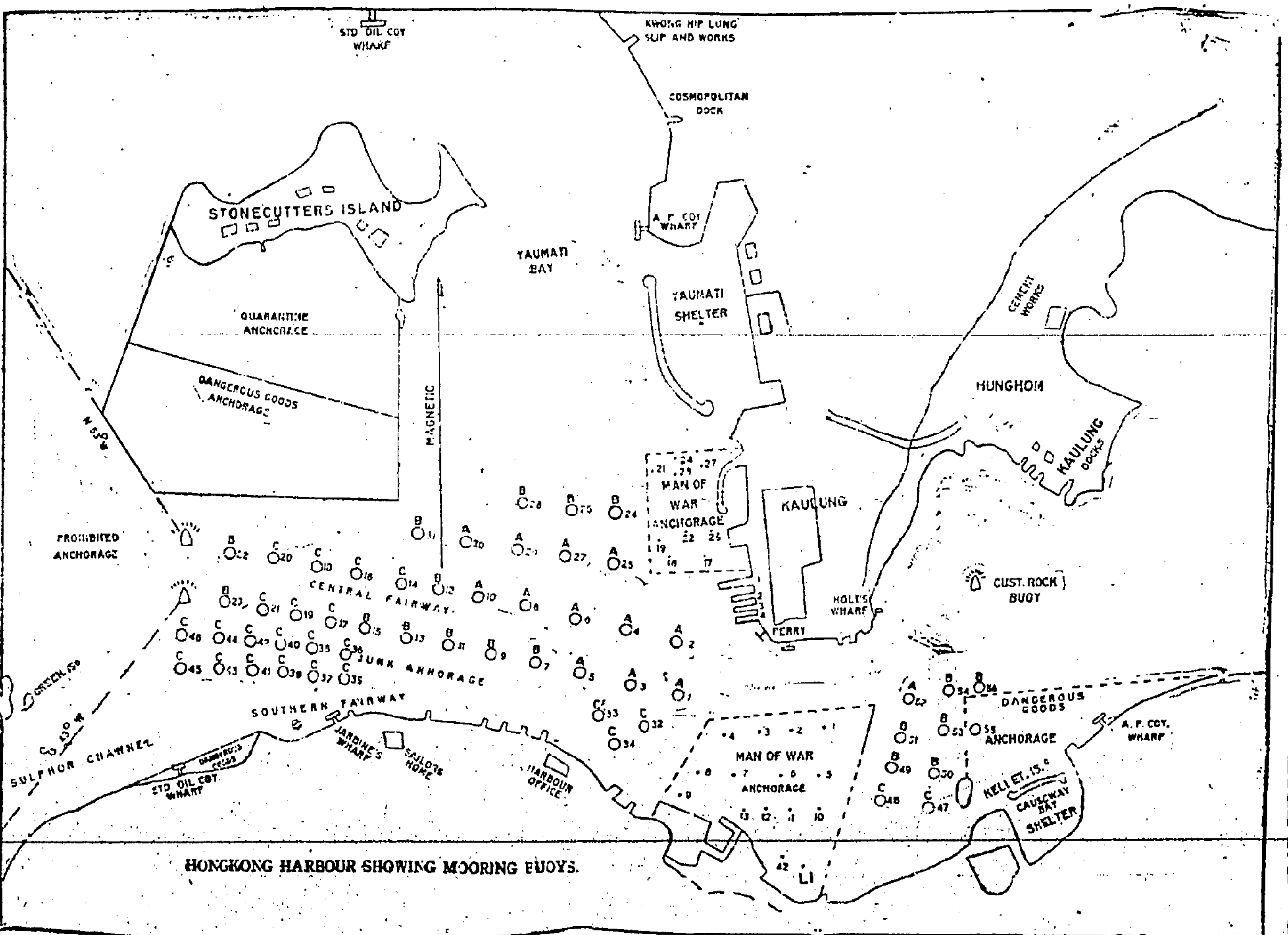
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HONGKONG HARBOUR SHOWING MOORING BUOYS.

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 26, 1922.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 7 a.m.	
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New York society girl secretly wed.



Chinese Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, has returned to America after a visit to Europe.



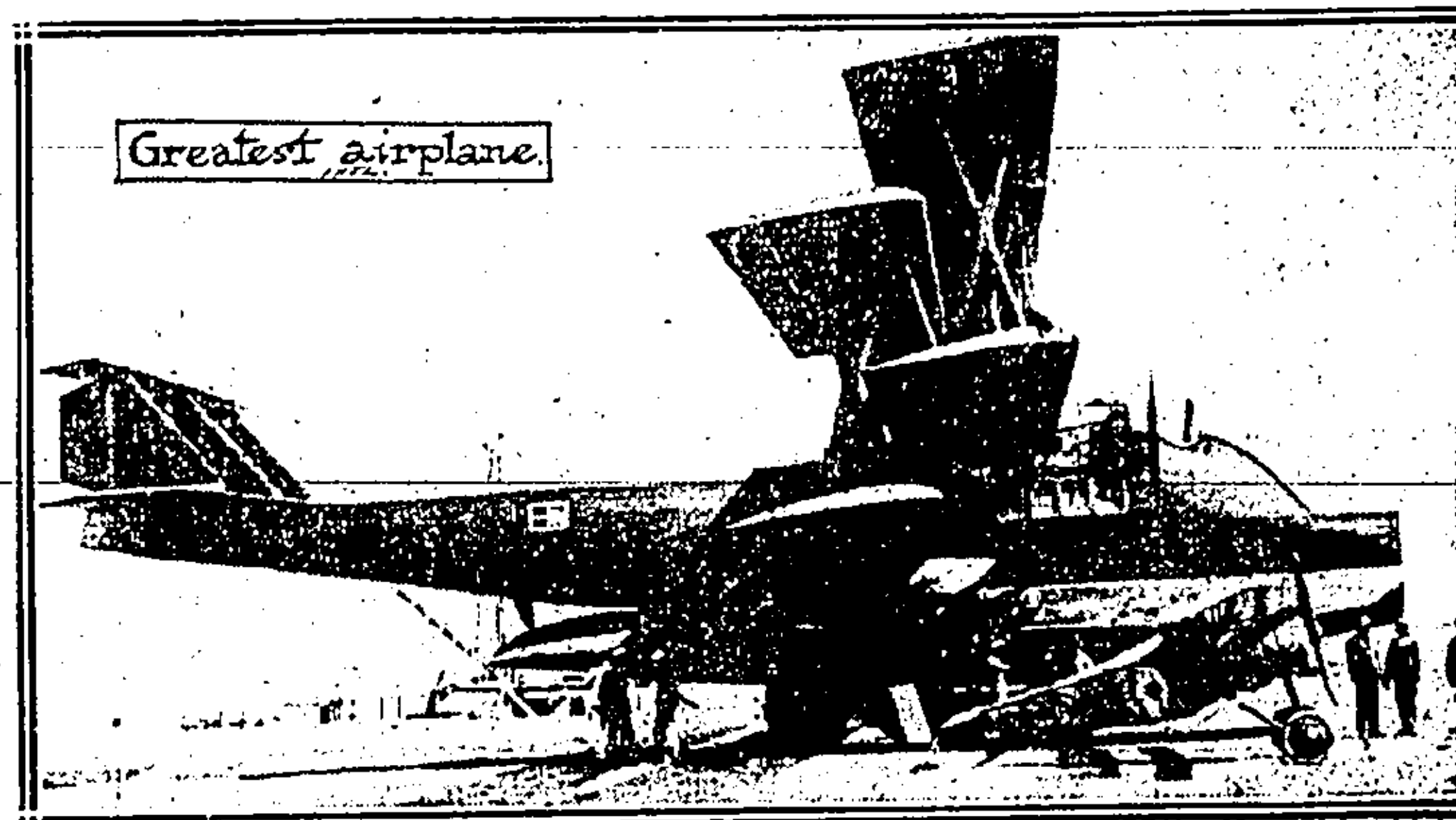
Learned nursing in the United States.



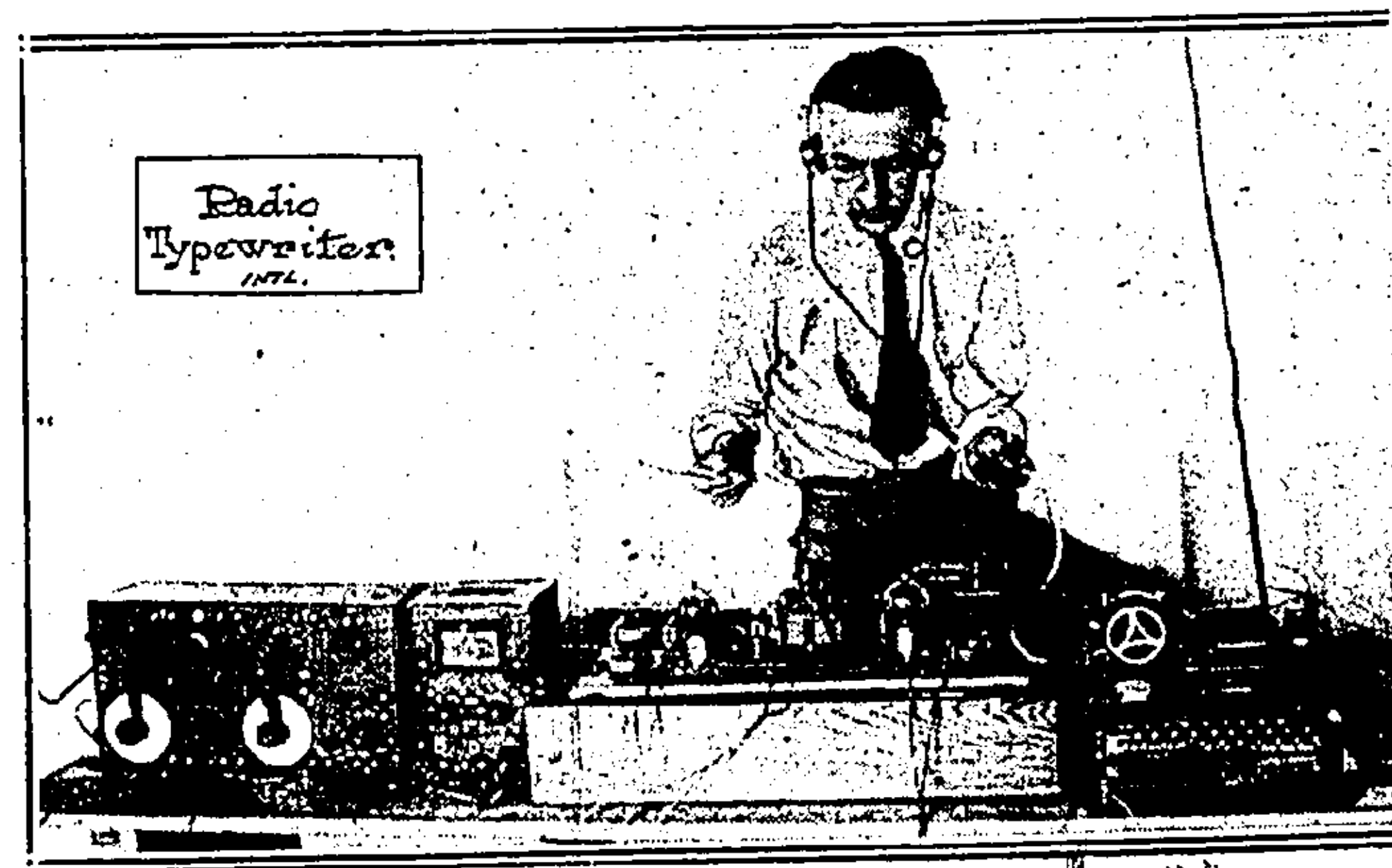
Illinois National Guard on duty during the American railway strike.



American railroad union heads.



World's largest aeroplane. Twenty-one feet high with total wing stretch 94 feet, it can alight on land or water. It is intended for long-distance passenger service.



Typewriting in an aeroplane flying high in the clouds, with radio machinery reproducing the letters at a receiving station miles away, is the most recent development in wireless.



Wild West film hero sued by his wife, also film actress, for divorce on ground of extreme cruelty.



Frenchman's invention. K.e.s time for ten years.



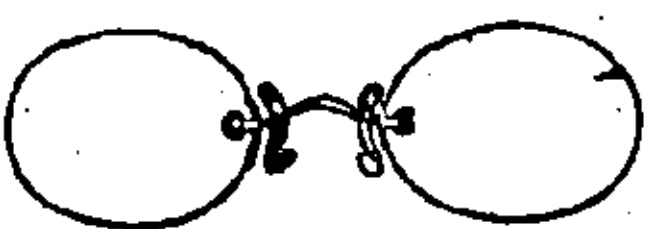
President of America's Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.



Married a shop-walker who claimed to be a Spanish count. She doesn't mind if he isn't.

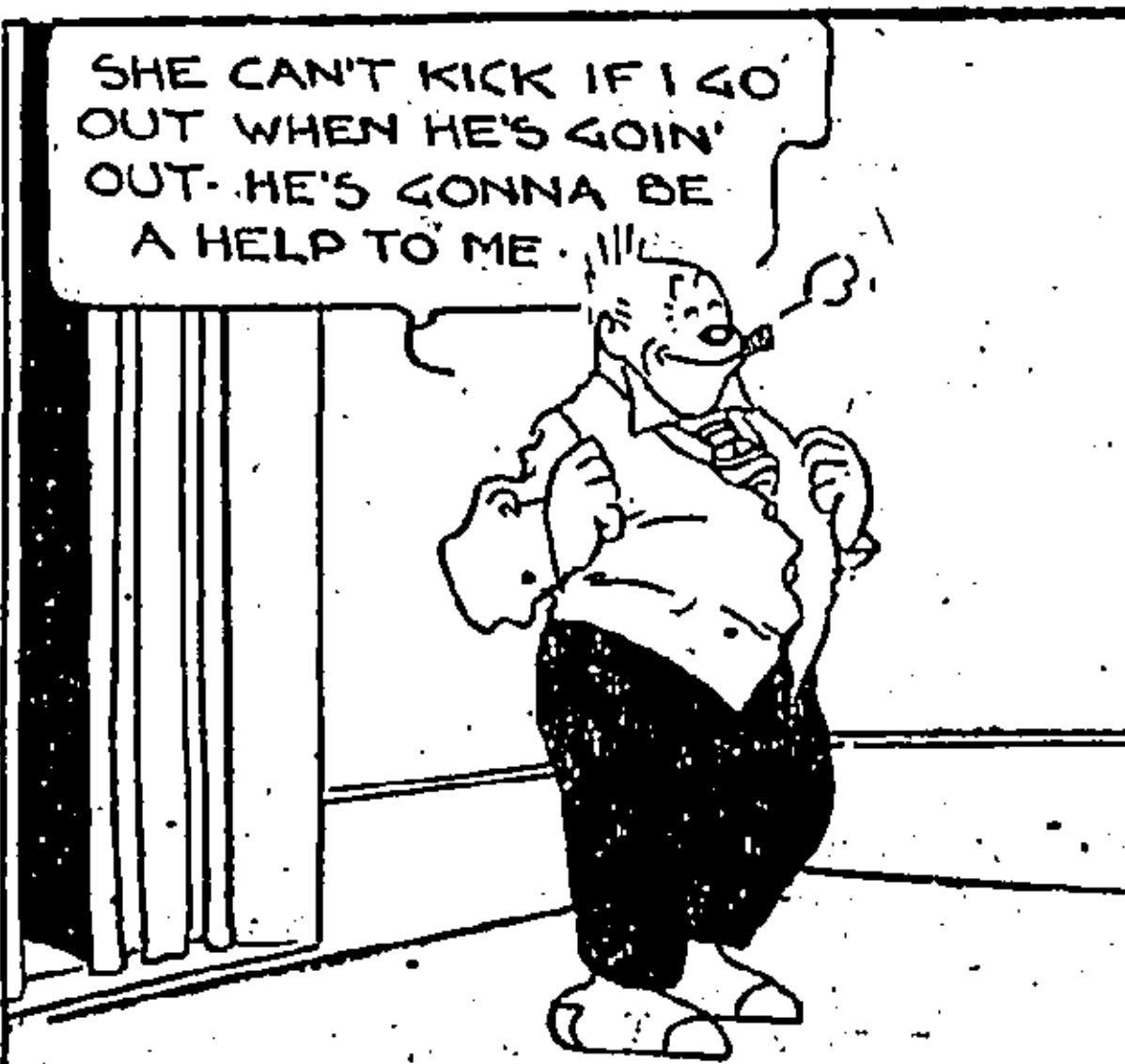
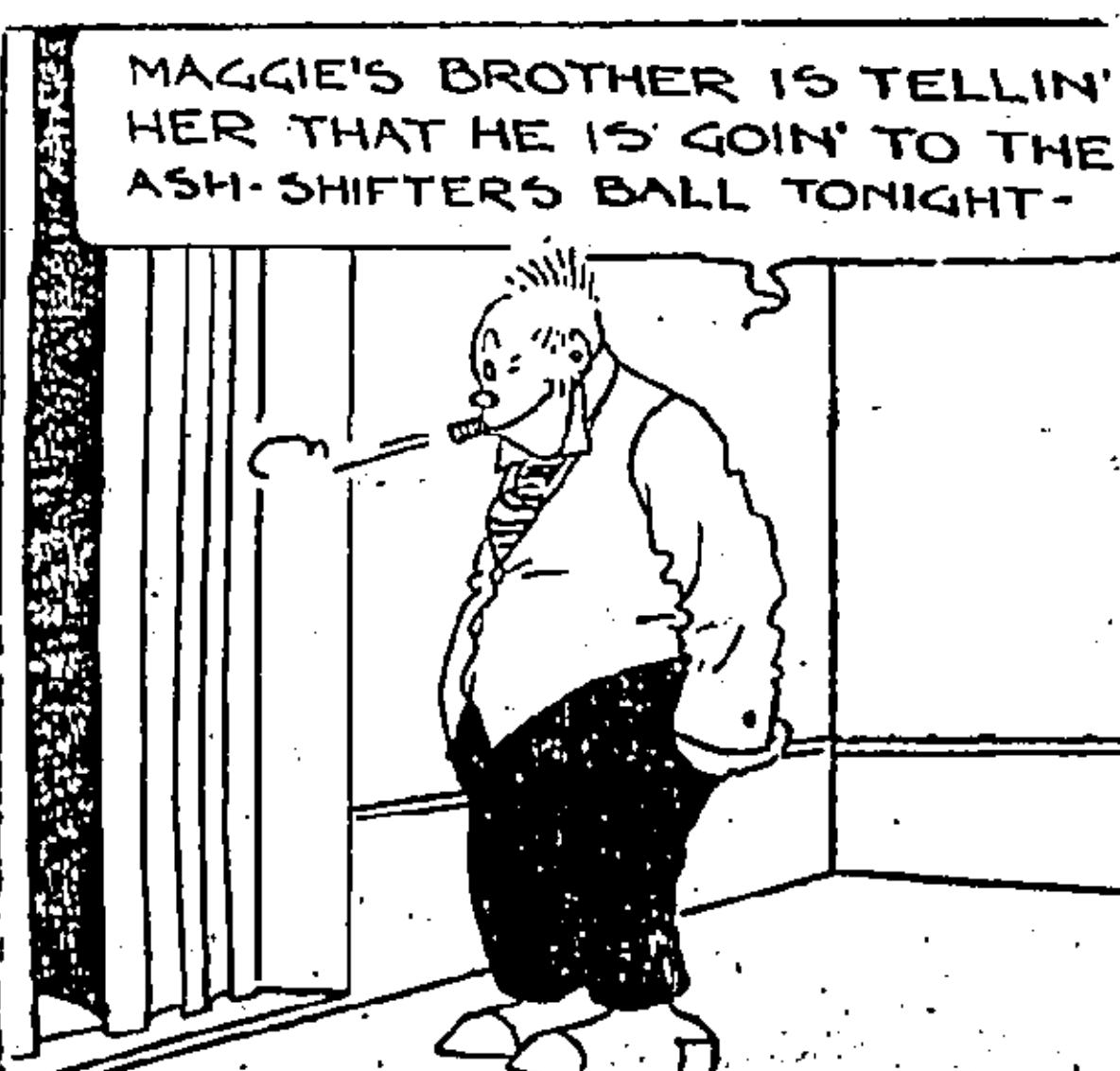
EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, PLS.



7-28

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-B A-B K-

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

1853	
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.	
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... 23,000,000
RESERVE FUND	... 23,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	... 23,000,000
FOREIGN EXCHANGE	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
or shorter periods at rates which will be
quoted on application.
J. L. CROCKETT
Manager.
Hongkong, February 22, 1931

**THE CHINA SPECIE BANK.
LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE.**

No. 8, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

Chairman of board of directors
Mr. Wong Shie Han.

Chief Manager Mr. L. S. HOLM
Asst. Manager Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager Mr. L. P. ALLE

Foreign exchange and general banking
business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposit
and interest at rates of 2%, 4% and 5%
per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLM
Chief Manager

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE

HEAD OFFICE :
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

RESERVED CAPITAL FR. 750,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL FR. 68,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS FR. 63,000,000

BRANCHES :

Angkok Hongkong Saigon
Attambang Monywa

ibonti Noumea Singapore
Papete Tientsin

Peking
 Prou-Ponh
 Pondicherry
 Tournan
 Yunnan
 BANKEH:
 FRANCE: Comptoir National
 de Comptes de Paris; Credit Lyonnais,
 Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
 Industriel et Commercial
 Generale.
 LONDON: The National
 Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris
 Lyonnais.
 NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.,
 American Banking Corporation
 Trust Co. of New York.

interest allowed on Current Accounts
Fixed Deposits according to ar-
rangement.
Every description of banking and
exchange business transacted.
V. MARSOT.

Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1920.

**BANK OF CANTON
LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE
HONGKONG**

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

al Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
 % per annum on the daily credit
 of over \$100.00.
INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS
 or 3 Months 3% per annum.
 or 6 Months 4% per annum.
 or 12 Months 5% per annum.
 on demand 2% per annum

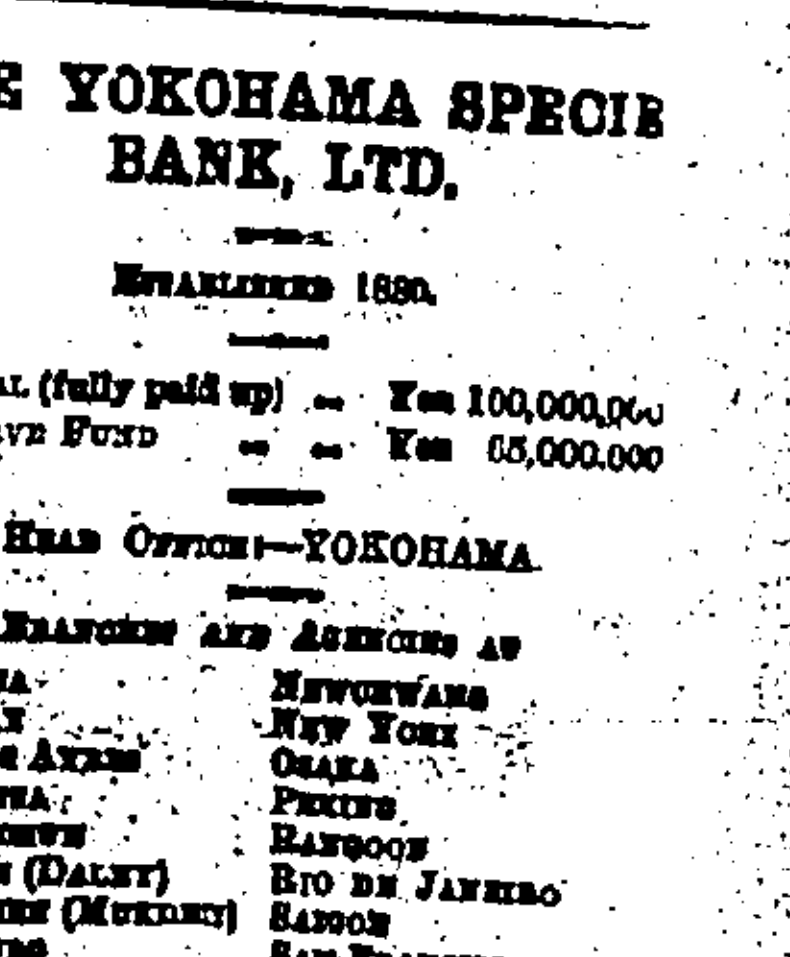
LOOK POONG SHAN,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS' BANK.

HEAD OFFICE:
Standard Building

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
 Loans granted on approved securities.
 Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.
 The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

R. C. LAU,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1950.



SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SINGAPORE
SINGAPORE
SOMERSET
SYDNEY
TOKYO
YOKOBE

TOTAL \$ 100.00

Amount shown on Current Accounts
not required for fixed periods at rate
shown on applications.

T. NISHITANI

11 A.M.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
 interest allowed on Current Accounts
 & Fixed Deposits according to ar-
 rangement.
 Every description of banking and
 exchange business transacted.
 V. MARBOT,
 Acting Manager
 Hongkong, Nov. 3, 1920.

BANK OF CANTON

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

BANK, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chatter Road
General Banking and Exchange busi-
ness transacted.

行銀國中

and granted on approved securities.

... ..

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA-TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in K. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Bankasia, from Madras.
Lampoon, Hongkong Hotel, from Singapore.

M. E. F. ABBEY,
Superintendent.

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL &

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA-TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in K. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Bankasia, from Madras.
Lampoon, Hongkong Hotel, from Singapore.

M. E. F. ABBEY,
Superintendent.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers
Stranner, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd.
 Alkali Manufacturers.
 Tel. Cen. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

Auctioneers
Hughes & Hough—Des Voeux Rd.,
 and Ice House Bldg., Government
 Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General
 Brokers.

Banks
The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
 Des Voeux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

China Specie Bank, Ltd.
 8, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd.
 Alexandra Bldg., Chater Road.

Building Contractors
Wing On & Co.
 Building Contractors.
 34, D'Almeida Street. Tel. Cen. 1007.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply
Lee Koo, Building Contractor,
 Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.
 21 Wellington Street. Tel. Cen. 1453.
 Manager, Lee Ju Cheung.

Coal Merchants
Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants,
 37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
 Telegraphic address "Hing Ip".
 P. O. Box 405.

Kailan Mining & Admin. (C/O) Ltd.
 (Incl. Colliery & Steamship Division).
 Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.
 2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
 3 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2738.

Matsui & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
 Merchants, Coal Contractors and
 Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1643.

The Lanely Co., Coal Merchants &
 Shipping Commercial Agents, 8, Des
 Voeux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt.
 Tel. Cen. 3867. Cable "Lanely".

Cotton Yarn Importers
Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha,
 Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
 Goods; No. 1, Mercantile Bank
 Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers
Kit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jade, and
 Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collec-
 tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures.
 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,
 opposite Coronet Theatre.

Lock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist
Harry Fong, Dentist,
 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
 Central. Tel. Cen. 1255.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning
The Diamond Dyeing & Dry
 Cleaning, 23, 24 Wellington Street and
 No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers
The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
 Electrical Supplies & Contractors.
 12, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. Cen. 2370.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.
 Electrical Work Under Expert
 supervision. Moderate charges and
 punctuality guaranteed. 178, Des
 Voeux Road Central. Phone Cen. 2154.

Sang Kee Co., Electric Cables and
 Accessories, 81 Queen's Road Central
 Tel. Cen. 1456.

Sua Hing Co., Electro platers and
 electrical Contractors and Typewriter
 Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 2370.

The Sun Light Co., Ltd., Electrical
 Suppliers and Contractors, 137, Des
 Voeux Road, Central. Tel. Cen. 2155.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.
W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd.,
 Engineers & Shipbuilders,
 Kowloon Bay
 New Work & Repairs
 Call Flag "L."

Furniture Dealers
Keweenaw Furniture Co., Furniture
 dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture
 for Offices, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,
 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yon Cheong Loong, High Class
 Furniture Dealers, Undertakers, Re-
 novators and Repair of Furniture,
 23, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. Cen. 3792.
 Chief Manager—Ab Soo.

Garages
Star Garage, Motor Cars, Motor
 Cycles Repaired and Overhauled.
 Cars on hire and for sale. 45 Des
 Voeux Road, Central. Tel. Cen. 3017.

Garter Manufacturers.
H. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.,
 Importers & Exporters.
 Garter Manufacturers, Tel. Cen. 294.
 No. 46, Bonham Street, West, Hong-
 kong, China.

Glass Merchants
A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
 Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
 Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
 and Crochery Ware and Photo
 Supplies, 12, Queen's Road Central.
 Tel. Cen. 1249.

Importers & Exporters
The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.,
 Importers & Exporters.
 Telegraphic Address "Asiatrade".
 24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Cen. 2905.

Importers & Exporters
Cho Bros. & Co., Importers and
 Exporters and Commission Agents.
 Des Voeux Road.

Chiu Brothers, Importers, Exporters,
 Shipping and General Commission
 Agents, 1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's
 Road O., Tel. Cen. No. 1280. P. O.
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FROM TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
 Shanghai Scochow
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 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
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 Shanghai Szechuen
 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
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 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.
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FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
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 Fort Bayard Hok Canton 5 p.m.
 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.
 Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong Kaifong 7.30 a.m.
 Bangkok Produce 9 a.m.
 Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
 ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
 kod, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE
 via MARSEILLES due Marseilles 28th
 Oct. Parcels—Tuesday, 26th 5 p.m.
 Registration 8.15 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
 Straits and Calcutta Macdonia 1 p.m.
 Saigon Boosang 2.30 p.m.
 Tientsin Hanyang 2.30 p.m.
 Philippines Islands Chipshing 2.30 p.m.
 Fort Bayard Taining 2.30 p.m.
 Swatow Shun Shing 3 p.m.
 Nauru Nauru 4 p.m.
 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
 Shanghai, North China and Japan Fushimi Maru 10 a.m.
 Amoy Shansel 2.30 p.m.
 Saigon "Edgar" 2.30 p.m.
 Hoihow and Haiphong Mitsugawa 5 p.m.
 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
 Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
 ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
 kod, Egypt and "EUROPE" via
 MARSEILLES—due MARSEILLES
 1st November. Registration 8.45 a.m.
 Letters 9.30 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.
 Swatow, Amoy and Poochow Kaishin Maru Noon.
 Philippines Islands Haiphong Noon.
 Saturday, September 30.
 Koelung Shidzuka Maru 9.30 a.m.
 Dairen Alabana Maru 10 a.m.
 Shanghai, North China, Japan, Hoihow,
 "Canada, United States, Central & South
 America & "EUROPE" via SAN FRAN-
 CISCO—due San Francisco 25th Oct.
 Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
 Shanghai and North China Nile 2.30 p.m.
 Swatow, Amoy and Poochow Kaifong 9 a.m.
 Haiphong, Saigon, Straits, Bangkok, Cey-
 lon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South
 Africa, India via Dhanushkod, Aden,
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